

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## URGES MILK HAULING BY THE Elevated AS FREIGHT RATES CURE

George Albree of Concord Points to Quarter Cent Rate for Milk on New York Electric as a Remedy.

### COMMISSION REPLY

Boston & Maine Representative Tells State Railroad Board Street Railways Can Have Short Haul.

A proposal that the problem of rates for the transportation of milk may be solved through the petition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for the right to transport freight in the streets of the city of Boston was made to the state board of railroad commissioners this morning by George Albree of Concord, who appeared before the commission in connection with his complaint that the rates now in effect on the Boston & Maine railroad are too high.

Mr. Albree said he had investigated the manner in which milk is transported in New York state, and found that the steam railroads have lost much of the business because the electric lines are able to give more favorable rates; he to get several lines, on which the rate of transportation was practically one on *Lat* of a cent a quart, and said that such a rate could be secured by Massachusetts shippers the milk problem would be solved.

In order to get this kind of service, however, he said it would be necessary that the Boston Elevated railway co-operate with the lines coming in from the surrounding country, and the consent of that company in the past had been refused. Several years ago he said the Boston & Worcester and the Lexington & Boston Street Railway companies asked the Elevated to take their freight cars into Boston and were refused, and Mr. Albree said he had it on good authority that the refusal was dictated by a prominent firm of Boston bankers, acting either for themselves or in the interest of steam roads.

Chairman Hall pointed out that his board has no authority to compel any street railway company to transport the cars of another, or to enter into joint traffic arrangements with another. Mr. Albree said that he did not contend that had that power.

William H. Coolidge, representing the Boston & Maine, said his company would have no objection to having the short haul business turned over to the street railway lines; in fact, it would be very glad to have the street railways take all the milk from points as near to Boston as Concord.

### PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD GETS THE PHONE CONTROL

New York Commission Now Has Jurisdiction Over Telephone and Telegraph Companies in State.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Under an act passed by the last New York Legislature, the public service commission, second district, assumes jurisdiction today over the operations of telephone and telegraph companies operating in this state.

The new law requires telephone and telegraph companies to afford a definite service at just and reasonable rates. Discrimination in favor of any particular person or corporation is prohibited. No free or reduced service or free pass or frank can be given except to the employees of the corporation and their families, and persons engaged in certain lines of charitable work.

The corporations are required to file with the commission schedules showing rates, rentals and charges for services, and every year an annual report, which is public record.

### DEMAND POLICE IN EAST DEDHAM

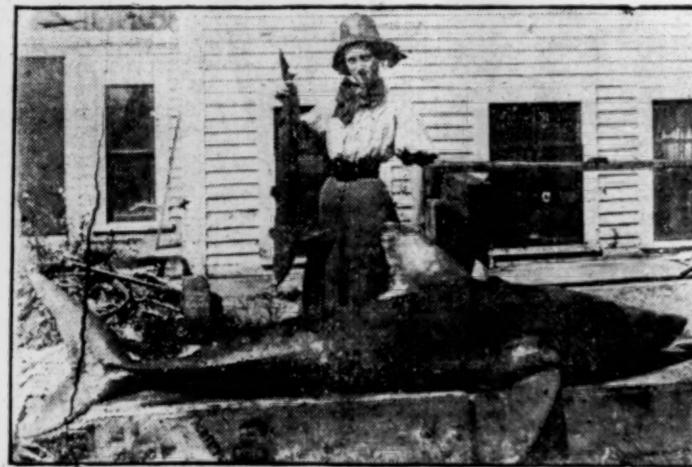
Claiming that East Dedham with an area of more than one half the town is not patrolled by a regular police officer from 4 a. m. to 7 p. m., that the population of this section is about 5000 and that there are many commercial establishments and a bank located therein, the East Dedham Business Improvement Association has petitioned the selectmen for the assignment of an officer to that district. A hearing will be given tonight at Memorial hall, and the case of the petitioners will be presented by a specially appointed committee.

#### EXPLOSION STARTS FIRE.

A small air explosion early today in the grocery store of Arthur Sampson at 97 Windsor street, Roxbury, started a fire which did damage estimated at over \$500. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

## Curious Crowds View Big Shark

Passers-by on Shore Drive, Winthrop, see fish which was caught in hake net.



MISS HELEN McDUFFEE AND THE SHARK.

Daughter of the fisherman who captured the "sea wolf" is holding up a dog-fish to show a contrast.

RESIDENTS of Winthrop and visitors there by the hundreds are viewing the big shark caught by George F. McDuffee of 209 Shirley street, that town, this week. Mr. McDuffee is a fisherman and was assisted by three other men in landing the big fish on shore.

The shark, which it is estimated weighs about 800 pounds, was caught three quarters of a mile off Winthrop

beach. It is very seldom that this sort of fish is seen in this vicinity.

Mr. McDuffee found him tangled in his net, which was set for hake, and captured him with his boat hook. The shark measured 8 ft. 6 in. in length. It has been seen by large crowds on the beach near the Winthrop shore drive. Mr. McDuffee is going to try out the fish for its oil, which is said to be valuable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The second day of the third annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which opened here today at 10:30 a. m., was filled with the spirit that the country is awakening to the need of inland waterways and the improvement of water transportation facilities generally.

The 1000 delegates, representing 1800 miles of Atlantic seaboard, are firm believers that the near future will see Maine and Florida linked by a chain of inland waterways which will insure against marine disaster and lower the transportation rates.

Officers will be elected this afternoon and one of the chief speakers of the day will be Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston. The full program for the day is as follows:

The address of Richard P. Hobson, who had been expected to be present at today's session of the convention, was read by J. H. Cattelle of Philadelphia, Mr. Hobson being detained in New Jersey.

The address emphasized strongly that the nations had been

negligent in preparing its defense against the aggressions of a foreign foe and declared that land waterways and their development were of para-

mount importance in conserving the re-

sources of the country and would be invaluable in thwarting any attempted

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Chief Moore of the United States

weather bureau, Washington, was an-

other speaker. He upset a pet theory

when he declared the climate of the

United States has not suffered any

material change by man's operations

and if anything our rivers are flowing

more evenly because of them.

MORNING SESSION.

Presiding officer, Anthony Higgins,

former United States senator from Del-

aware.

10:30 a. m.—"Atlantic Seaboard Com-

merce, Inland and Coastwise," O. P. Aus-

tin, chief bureau of statistics, depart-

ment of commerce and labor, Wash-

ington; "Improving the Commercial Bonds

of Union, North and South," Gov.

M. F. Ansel, South Carolina; "Connecti-

cut's Water-borne Commerce," Gov.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

## COMMITTEES NAMED TO TAKE CHARGE OF HISTORIC PAGEANT

A preliminary organization has been completed for the production of the dramatic pageant, "From Cave Life to City Life," which will be given here in November in connection with the civic advance campaign to be conducted Nov. 10 to 21 by the "Boston-1910" committee.

The following committees have been appointed to take charge:

Organization—Edwin D. Mead, Dr. Colin A. Scott, F. Chouteau Brown, Mabel Hill, Fannie Fern Andrews, Dr. David D. Scannell, Allen Lowe, Will C. Eddy, Vesper L. George.

Advisory—William Orr, James O. Lyford, the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Mary F. Chapman, Walter Gilman Page, James B. Noyes, Solomon Lewenberg, Ralph Davol.

It is expected to hold this event in out of the social forms of earlier days.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

## DORCHESTER CLUB'S OUTING TAKES PLACE AT NANTASKET TODAY

Republicans of the District Expect Attendance of 200 at Paragon Park Dinner and Speechmaking.

### GOVERNOR PRAISED

Republican activities in Boston today center about the meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester this afternoon at Paragon park. About 300 are attending. A special steamboat left Boston from Rowe's wharf at 1:20 p. m. Governor Draper was provided with a room on the boat, in which an informal reception was held during the trip down the harbor. Dinner at the park will be at 3 o'clock. The speakers will be Senator Lodge, Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Fraylingham and Congressman Frank E. Brandeis of Connecticut. James P. Magenis of the

beach. It is very seldom that this sort of fish is seen in this vicinity. Mr. McDuffee found him tangled in his net, which was set for hake, and captured him with his boat hook. The shark measured 8 ft. 6 in. in length. It has been seen by large crowds on the beach near the Winthrop shore drive. Mr. McDuffee is going to try out the fish for its oil, which is said to be valuable.

## DEEPER WATERWAYS CONVENTION ROUSES SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

### ENGLISHMEN ARRIVE IN TIME TO SEE FIRST OF HARVARD FLIGHTS

Claude Grahame-White, one of the English team picked to represent Great Britain in the international meeting at Belmont park next month, and A. V. Roe, the triplane, arrived in Boston this morning by the White Star liner *Cymric*, disappeared for four hours from the ken of the Harvard-Boston aero meet committee, which had arranged a breakfast at Hotel Touraine for them, sat down to it shortly after noon, and immediately afterward went out to Squantum to view the aviation field, where they will fly, beginning Saturday.

Wilbur Wright, Ralph Johnstone and Walter Brookins all visited the aviation field today and expressed themselves as highly satisfied with it. Wilbur Wright said that he did not intend to spring any surprises in the shape of new machines. Archie Hoxey did not come to the field this morning.

Out at Squantum, meanwhile, Cromwell Dixon had his balloon ready to fly to the Boston Common at 4 p. m., an engagement which rain will probably prevent, although he deems mist in his favor. Likewise Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane will be ready at 5 o'clock for a flight, and very likely even rain will not keep him a ground.

Five mechanics, belonging to the entourage of Messrs. Grahame-White and Roe, were with the party, which left the ship for the motor cars which were to bring them to the city.

Clifford B. Harmon, Charles J. Glidden and James V. Martin of Harvard, who were to breakfast with the visitors, waited at the Touraine all the forenoon for the party to appear. As noon approached and the wait lengthened to four hours without the guests putting in an appearance, the waiting delegation began to make inquiries by telephone.

Finally it was ascertained that the party was at the customs house, where the transactions necessary to get the luggage and machinery of the aviators had occasioned all the unexpected delay. Messrs. Glidden and Martin jumped into the latter's auto and went to the customs house, where they found the party, and shortly after noon they all left for the Touraine for their delayed breakfast.

Mr. Grahame-White explained that he had experienced some delay in getting

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

## STATE GRAND LODGE ODD FELLOWS HOLDS ITS ANNUAL SESSION

The grand lodge of Massachusetts, I. O. O. F., met for its annual session at the headquarters, 515 Tremont street, at 9:30 a. m., today. Routine affairs occupied the forenoon. A banquet was given in honor of the delegates at 1 p. m.

Reports received in an unofficial way from the proper officers show a net increase of more than 500 and a membership July 1 of 59,271. George H. Fuller, A. G. S., is acting grand secretary.

Four Rebekah lodges have been instituted during the year and the grand officers have divided 121 official visits between the two departments. The condition of all branches of the order, as shown by the officers and committees, is excellent.

## BAR HARBOR LINE CHANGE IS DENIED

The report that the Eastern Steamship Company is contemplating changing the terminus of the Bar Harbor and Blue Hill lines from Rockland to Belfast was denied today by General Passenger Agent Brown.

## LIBRARY IS READY TO DEDICATE

Gift of Andrew Carnegie to Chelsea replaces the structure destroyed in 1908 by the city's great conflagration.



CHELSEA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Handsome building on the site of the Fitz library near the city and is soon to be opened for use, the books having been transferred from temporary quarters.

## HOLIDAY IS DECLARED AT KANSAS CITY FOR ROOSEVELT GREETING

He Arrives in Missouri City of the Name After Stopping and Making an Address on the Kansas Side.

### SPEECH FOR TONIGHT

A Talk on Conservation as Exemplified in Waterway Development to Be Given in Convention Hall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—An assemblage including at least one half the population of Kansas City, Kan., greeted Colonel Roosevelt when he arrived there a few minutes after 11 o'clock today. The colonel had not been scheduled early this morning to stop at Kansas City, Kan., but later it was arranged for him to spend an hour on the Kansas side, and he addressed a monster crowd in Huron park.

Shortly after noon the colonel's special pulled across the Kaw river to Kansas City, Mo. Mayor Brown had declared a half holiday and Mr. Roosevelt was met by a crowd even twice as large as that of the sister city. Members of the Commercial Club and prominent citizens, including Governor Hadley of Missouri and Mayor Brown, greeted the colonel at the union depot and with 350 members of the third regiment M. N. G., escorted him to the Baltimore hotel.

Luncheon in the colonel's honor was (Continued on Page Six, Column Five.)

## COLONEL ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO ARTICLE BY NEW YORK PAPER

NEW YORK—Contributing Editor Roosevelt in the *Outlook*, out today prints a telegraphed answer to the recent charges made by the New York Evening Post, in which he employs adjectives and invective in the true Rooseveltian manner.

After quoting at length from the editorial and its intimation that he was attacking the corporations in order to make them support him Mr. Roosevelt says "that in the struggle for honest politics there is no more a place for a man who falsifies than there is for one who steals, and in the movement designed to put an end to the domination of the latter but little good can be derived from the assistance of the former.

"In the article in which the Evening Post comes to the defense of those in present control of the Republican party in New York state," he says, "whom it affected to oppose in the past, the Evening Post, through whatever editor personally wrote

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## FRENCH JOURNAL PRESENTS NATION WITH AEROPLANES

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—It appears, from a report in the Daily Mail, that a whole series of aeroplanes has been presented to the French nation by a prominent French evening journal, and when Lieutenant Cammeron alighted on one of these machines at Issy-les-Moulineaux the other day it was noticed that it was a new type of Farman biplane embodying sev-

## LACK OF HARVEST HANDS DELAYING MANITOBA WORK

VIRDEN, Manitoba.—Harvesting is well advanced in western Manitoba and threshing is about to commence. There is a great scarcity of men here to make up full threshing-gangs, and thus far threshers have delayed threshing on that account, though wheat is ready to be threshed.

Western farmers and threshers depend very much on the supply of help by harvest-exursion trains from eastern provinces where crops are handled earlier, but most of the excursionists west of Brandon have booked farther west to Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Wages as high as \$3 per day are offered and threshers are meeting every through train from the East in hopes of being able to hire what help they require but there are no men to be had.

Some will start threshing short-handed while others speak of stacking their crops and threshing after freeze-up.

## NICARAGUA HEAD RESTORING ORDER

MANAGUA.—Order is being brought out of the chaos that has prevailed since the outbreak of the recent revolution. Gen. Juan J. Estrada, the provisional President, has been publicly inaugurated, the troops have been paid off and mustered out and tranquillity reigns.

The popularity of the new President is shown by the fact that a large number of prominent persons from the provinces have come to Managua personally to extend to him their felicitations, while the people of Granada have presented him with a gold laurel wreath.

A number of conservatives have requested President Estrada to name a commission to preside over the congressional elections in accordance with a decree to be issued later.

## REPUBLICANS WIN PORTUGAL POLLS

LISBON.—Announced results of the vote in the recent parliamentary elections, with the exception of such as were invalidated by fraud or otherwise, show the following: Ministerialists 90, Monarchs in opposition 40, Republicans 14.

This is a Republican gain, the party having elected only five candidates at the elections two years ago. The Republicans charge extensive frauds and made frequent contests of the returns. In pursuance of the policy it has mapped out the government shortly will issue decrees regulating the positions of the religious orders.

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.  
CASTLE SQUARED.—"The Squaw Man."  
COLONIAL.—"My Man."  
KEITH'S.—"Vandeville."  
MAJESTIC.—"The Merry Widow."  
PARK.—"The Climax."  
SHUBERT.—"The Shepherd King."

NEW YORK.  
AMERICAN.—"Vaudville."  
ASTOR.—"Seven Days."  
CRITERION.—"The Commuters."  
GARRICK.—"Love Among the Lions."  
GAETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GUTHRIE.—"The Empire."  
HACKETT.—"The Marriage of a Star."  
HUDSON.—"The Spendthrift."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—"Vaudville."  
KEITH'S.—"PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—  
Vaudville."  
KNICKERBOCKER.—"Our Miss Gibbs."  
LIBERTY.—"The Country Boy."  
LYCEUM.—"The Brass Bottle."  
NAZIMOV.—"Miss Patay."  
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"Madam Sherry."  
NEW YORK.—"The Arcadians."  
REPUBLIC.—"Bobo the Great."  
WALLACK'S.—"Alas Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.  
AMERICAN.—"Vaudville."  
CHICAGO HOUSE.—"On the Eve."  
CORE.—"Jumping Jupiter."  
DENOY.—"Papa and My Dreams."  
LYRIC.—"The Midnights Song."  
MAJESTIC.—"Vaudville."  
MCKEE.—"The Dollar Mark."  
PRINCESS.—"The Wife Tamers."  
STUDEBAKER.—"The Old Town."

## LINGFIELD, ENGLAND, AND ITS CAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—A tangle of quaint little streets lined with every conceivable form of Surrey cottage, from brick to stucco, and from stucco to wood, Lingfield lies out in the extreme southeastern edge of the county, where it is folded round by Kent and Sussex. One of these little streets runs up to the south door of the old church, with its rose-bells and red brick walls. Inside there is a great chained Bible, and the famous memorials of the family of Cobham, who lived hard by in Sterborough castle, until that stronghold was demolished. Here is the famous effigy of the first Lord Cobham trampling on a Solder. The Solder has a green face and red hair, a tasteful coloring which shows the traditions of the Crusaders were more remarkable for picturesqueness than for accuracy.

One wonders whether "ye village cage" which stands by "ye village pond, on ye village green," was designed by the first Lord Cobham as a terror for evildoers. The inscription has all the flavor of Wardour street English, but there is no mistaking the genuineness of the article. No one seems to be sure when and how it came into being, but it stands there grey, massive and forbidding enough to have satisfied the most relentless enforcer of feudal morality.

There are stories enough in connection with it, but it is to be suspected that historically many of them are not more respectable than the characters who are reported to have been confined in it. Today the cage has become a local museum, but the rather depressing catalogue of exhibits, in the shape of handcuffs and mantraps, do not impress one with any fear that the local antiquarians will one night steal into the village and break through the roof to remove them, as it is said the poachers once did when some of their number were incarcerated there when Victoria was Queen.

The practicability of the aeroplane from a military point of view has finally been brought home to the French public by Moissant's flight from Paris into England.

The French navy, too, has now an aeroplane corps in the making, and Lieutenant Byasson is the first naval officer to obtain his pilot's license.

## SCOTTISH COMPANY SECURES CONTRACT FOR LADDER DREDGE

(Special to The Monitor.)

CULEBRA, Canal Zone.—A cable message announces that the President has authorized the awarding of the building of a new ladder dredge for the Pacific division of the Panama canal to William Simons & Co., Ltd., of Renfrew, Scotland.

This company was the lowest of three firms bidding, one of which was a California firm whose bid was considered very excessive.

The dredge will cost \$399,340 and is to be delivered at Balboa in one year from the signing of the contract and is to make the trip from Scotland through the straits of Magellan to the Pacific entrance to the canal under its own steam.

The anchors for fender chains to guard the lock gates at Gatun, Pedro, Miguel and Miraflores will be made at Gorgona shops. They are frames of structural steel to be imbedded in the concrete of the lock walls, two anchors at each end of each chain, each single anchor to weigh about nine tons, and the total weight to be about 800 tons. The steel is brought from the States, cut, shaped and assembled at Gorgona ready for placing in the concrete. Having the anchors made at Gorgona will guarantee immediate delivery, and they are needed now because the lock work is advancing more rapidly than was anticipated. If they were built in the States there would be the usual delay in shipping them to the isthmus, and because of the size of each anchor they would be shipped knocked down, and assembling the parts in the field would mean the driving of 500 rivets in each anchor.

## NORWEGIAN SHIP LINE TO AMERICA

CHRISTIANIA.—The Norwegian-American steamship line has been established here with a capital of \$2,800,000. The directors were authorized to purchase for \$1,330,000 the steamship Kaiser Friedrich of Hamburg, which will be renamed the Leif Erikson.

The proposed line will make possible travel between New York and Norway in less than nine days.



(Photo by Mr. A. J. Braid.)  
THE OLD VILLAGE LOCKUP.  
At Lingfield, Surrey.

## NEW COOPERATIVE CREDIT BANKS MAY START IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—At a luncheon given by the National Farmers Union in honor of the members of the German National Agricultural Society, Earl Carrington, president of the board of agriculture, made an important speech with regard to a scheme for establishing in this country a system of cooperative credit banks.

Lord Carrington spoke optimistically as to the condition of agriculture, and said the government meant to take a leaf out of the German book and follow what has been so satisfactorily done in Germany and in other parts of Europe. With the full approval of his colleagues he hoped to establish on a sound basis a system of cooperative banks, especially for the benefit of agriculture. Provided there was no opposition from the other side, Lord Carrington hoped that something would be done at an early date.

The system has been successful in Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and to some extent in Ireland. "I speak under correction," added Lord Carrington, "but I believe that a sum of £18,000,000 was lent last year by these banks in different parts of Europe, that the villagers deposited £15,000,000 with them, and that during the 60 years there have been in existence not a single bankruptcy has taken place."

The main feature of the scheme proposed by Lord Carrington is that it is being undertaken by the government. The one great and most important necessity for those who are starting a new undertaking is capital, and since the money to be lent to those who are endeavoring to make a living by agriculture will be provided by the state, the rate of interest will undoubtedly be made as advantageous as possible to the borrowers.

It is perfectly obvious that it would be impossible for any one to undertake the working of a farm without the necessary capital to commence with, and it is only reasonable to suppose that those who are anxious to go "back to the land" will be far more willing to enter into negotiations with the government than they would be to accept the terms

of some money lenders, terms that would be nothing like so reasonable. The development of the scheme proposed by Lord Carrington will be watched with the greatest interest, for there is no reason why it should not be the means of giving employment to a very large percentage of those who are at present obtaining a bare living in the large towns by picking up odd jobs here and there, because they are unable to find any regular employment.

## WORKING MEN FORM ATHLETIC CLUBS AND BETTER CONDITIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON.—It is said, and apparently with some reason, that the condition of the working man in Europe has very considerably improved; for not only does he enjoy more comforts, but he is able to interest himself in athletics.

The central organization of the Workmen's Bicycle Club embraces 3000 vereine or clubs, with 130,000 members. This club receives from each member a monthly contribution of 20 pfennings (40 cents). Though these organizations are devoted to sports which can be practised at a comparatively slight expense, there are other societies, composed of workers, whose expenses are very considerable. Among them may be mentioned three rowing clubs which have boats presenting nearly 23,000 marks in value. But besides rowing, the German working man is also able to take up sailing, and has organized a yacht club known as the "Fraternitas." It is remarkable, but 43 sailing boats, representing a value of from 200 to 2000 marks, are said to be exclusively the property of individual members.

**COMPULSORY ARMY SERVICE.**  
LONDON.—Lord Esher, one of the leading authorities in the British army, in an article says he feels that the days of the volunteer are numbered and that the time may come for compulsory service in the army.

**HERZ DERNBURG IN TOKIO.**  
TOKIO.—Bernhard Dernberg, at one time German secretary of state for the colonies, who is touring in the far east, is here.

## JOURNALISTS WILL CONFER IN LONDON ON SEPTEMBER 10

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The annual conference of the Institute of Journalists is to take place in London next month, and it is confidently expected that the number of members attending from the overseas dominions will be larger than on any previous occasion; indeed, it is expected that the conference will be the best of its kind that has ever taken place in this country. The list of names of those who will attend is steadily increasing and, not only all the British colonies and India, but even the countries outside the British empire, where the British press is established, will be represented. It is announced that the government has decided to open the conference on Sept. 10, by entertaining the overseas members at a luncheon in the royal gallery of the House of Lords. The lord president of the council, Earl Beauchamp, will preside.

**SOCIALISTS TURN  
ON MR. ROOSEVELT**

COPENHAGEN.—Former President Roosevelt came in for a raking indictment at Wednesday's session of the International Socialist Congress. Several speakers turned their guns on the American, the most severe attack being made by George Ledebour, a member of the German Reichstag, who described him as a "political drummer." Among other things Herr Ledebour said:

"He has forgotten that he represents a democratic nation, whose existence was due to a revolution. Shame on him for joining the British rulers against Egyptian patriots."

**WEST INDIANS GO TO BRAZIL.**

ST. VINCENT, B. W. L.—Hundreds of West Indians are emigrating to Brazil under contracts of employment in railway construction by the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company. From Demarara and Barbados, Grenada and St. Vincent 200 men have sailed in the last fortnight.

## NEW QUEENSLAND RAILWAY TO OPEN FERTILE DISTRICT

(Special to The Monitor.)

BRISBANE, Queensland.—The greatest activity has been manifested by the representatives of the powers to the possibility of disturbances arising in the event of the Cretan leaders persisting in standing for the Greek National Assembly. As the result of the verbal advice given by the consuls of the powers in Caneo to the Cretan leaders, the latter have now decided to refuse to stand. Indeed, M. Micheldakis has gone so far as to telegraph a formal refusal.

The decision of the Cretan leaders will cause considerable satisfaction in those quarters where the probable outcome of their standing for the Greek National Assembly had been fully realized. Mr. Ralli, the ex-premier, declares, however, that the attitude adopted by the powers with regard to the elections of the National Assembly is an act of interference in the internal affairs of Greece.

The people are not, he says, prevented by the action of the powers from electing Cretans should they desire to do so. In the event, however, of Cretans being returned they would be at liberty to accept or refuse the mandate. M. Condouros, the Cretan leader, has, in addition to M. Micheldakis, declared that he will not stand for the Greek Assembly.

Work also on a new railway on Darling Downs has just been commenced. This line will open a most fertile district which has been, so far, too remote from a railway to attract many settlers. The turning of the first sod was performed by the state premier, the Hon. W. Kidson, who said that the government was quite alive to the great importance of railway extension. He further declared that in his opinion the state Parliament should, during the next session, promise to undertake the construction of the Transcontinental railway; the main object being that it should go sufficiently far west to bring the line into touch with the whole of the sheep country.

## AUSTRALIA FINES LABOR OFFICIAL

PERTH, West Australia.—Labor unions are stirred over the sentence imposed upon Assemblyman W. D. Johnson, who was fined \$250 as the alternative of serving two months' imprisonment at hard labor for abetting a strike of street railway men.

Johnson was convicted under the recently adopted conciliation and arbitration act of the Legislature, which renders employees and employers who instigate or support a strike or lockout liable to a year's imprisonment.

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Friday Afternoon

To insure proper

Classification.

# Leading Events in Athletic World



# Chicago to Visit Japan

## CHICAGO COLLEGE NINE LEAVES FOR JAPAN TOMORROW

University Team Expects to Make a Good Showing Against Japanese College Teams This Year.

### PAGE IS IN CHARGE

CHICAGO, Ill.—The baseball team of the University of Chicago starts tomorrow night for a tour of nearly 20,000 miles, to test the playing powers of the teams of the Japanese universities of Waseda and Keio in Tokio. There will be 12 players, and H. Orville Page, last year's captain of the football team, will be the playing manager. Prof. Gilbert A. Bliss will represent Director A. A. Stagg, who is unable to make the trip, and the faculty.

The team is one of the best the Maroons have had for years. It is composed of all-around players who have had considerable experience playing in and around Chicago for the last few years. The party will consist of Josiah J. Pegues, captain; Frank K. Collings, captain elect for 1911; Frank A. Paul, Fred C. Steinbrecher, W. J. Sunderland, Orno B. Roberts, Robert W. Baird, John Boyle, Glen G. Roberts, Ralph M. Cleary, Hermann J. Ehrhorn, and Page.

The boys are in good condition now, and in order to keep that way will play as many games as possible on the road to the Orient. They leave Friday night, and will stop off at Kalisipoli, Mont, on Labor Day to play with teams from Spokane and Everett, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. They will reach Seattle Sept. 10, from which port they will sail on the Kamakura Maru, which will land them in Yokohama 16 days later. They will remain in Tokio during the month of October.

While two of the best players on the baseball team will not go to Japan, Clark G. Sauer and Walter S. Kennedy who remain behind to try help Stagg win the football championship, the Maroons expect to have a victorious trip, although not without a struggle.

The Japanese boys have learned baseball from University of Chicago coaches, Alfred W. Place, a former Maroon star, is an instructor at Waseda, at which school he introduced baseball a number of years ago. Last year the team from the University of Wisconsin went to Japan and was defeated, three out of four games, by the Keio University, winning two out of three from Waseda. All the games were closely contested.

After playing in Japan the Maroons will take a trip to Manila and to a number of cities in China. The length of the trip will depend upon how many games can be arranged for outside of Japan.

## TUCKERMAN AND COLE IN FINALS

Meet Tomorrow for Chief Golf Trophy at Southbridge—Thirty-Six Hole Handicap Today.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—A 36-hole handicap, best 18 holes selected, golf match is being played here today and with the leading players of the vicinity taking part, some close competition is looked for.

The regular open tournament has now reached the final round which will be contested tomorrow, with W. R. Tuckerman and D. M. Cole the competitors. Tuckerman defeated G. P. Tiffany of Pawtucket, 5 and 4, and also his brother, Wolcott Tuckerman, in an interesting match by 2 up. D. M. Cole beat J. C. Haywood of Cranford, 5 and 3, and H. Congdon of Agawam Hunt by 1 up. The summary:

### STOCKBRIDGE CUP.

Second round—W. R. Tuckerman, Stockbridge, beat G. P. Tiffany, Pawtucket, 5 and 4; W. R. Tuckerman, Stockbridge, 1 up 2 holes; D. M. Cole, Westfield, beat M. C. Haywood, Cranford, 5 and 3; H. Congdon, Agawam Hunt, 5 and 4; J. C. Haywood, 5 up.

Wolcott Tuckerman beat W. R. Tuckerman, 2 up; D. M. Cole beat Congdon, 1 up.

## ISLAND TENNIS WON BY SCONSET

NANTUCKET—Sconset won the third series in the island tennis championship tournament Wednesday afternoon, taking four of seven points from Nantucket on the Athletic Club courts before a large gallery. The summary:

### MEN'S SINGLES.

W. Roberts, Sconset, beat E. S. Thomas, Nantucket, 4—6, 6—3.

### WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss E. Erving, Nantucket, beat Miss E. Roberts, Sconset, 6—2, 6—4.

### MEN'S DOUBLES.

W. and D. Roberts, Sconset, beat E. S. Thomas and G. P. Dodge, Nantucket, 6—8, 6—7.

### WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

C. Penrose and W. D. Moneypenny, Sconset, beat E. C. Riley and F. M. Swift, Nantucket, 6—3, 6—4.

H. F. Robinson and W. A. Chatfield, Nantucket, beat W. O. Norris and E. T. Roberts, Sconset, 6—0, 6—1.

### WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

The Misses Harvey, Sconset, beat Miss Irving and Mrs. Haight, Nantucket, 6—2, 6—1.

### MIXED DOUBLES.

Mr. Riley and Mrs. Haight, Nantucket, beat Miss Cleaney and Dr. Penrose, Sconset, 6—3, 6—2.

## SECOND DAY OF RACING STARTS

Istalena Wins Chief Trophy in Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta—New York Boats Beat Boston.

NEW YORK—The second day of racing in the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club started this morning with races for the same classes of yachts as took part in the opening events Wednesday.

Ideal conditions for sailing prevailed Wednesday. There was a fresh breeze from the southeast which gave all contestants a chance to display their sailing qualities to the best advantage.

The contest between the Istalena, Winona and Aurora was the most important of the day. These boats went over a 30-mile course, 15 miles to windward and return. The start was off the Scotland lightship, and the outer mark was a buoy anchored 15 miles out.

Butler Duncan sailed the Aurora in the absence of Mr. Vanderbilt. Mr. Lippitt handled the Winsome and Mr. Pynchos was at the wheel of the Istalena. Istalena led, all the way, followed by Aurora, with Winsome five miles astern.

Gray Jacket was an easy winner in class Q, beating Little Rhoody II, by over eight minutes. The class Q boats also raced the third leg for the Thompson cup. In 1908 the winner was Eleanor. Last year the Princess came home first, and while the result of this year's race is not decided it looks as if Gray Jacket would win this year's leg. The cup must be won three times by the same owner in order to become his property.

The Islip and Larchmont interclub class raced for the Titcomb cup in addition to the regular Atlantic Yacht Club prizes.

Class S boats raced for the Lipton cup under the auspices of the Crescent A. C.

The Gardena sailed over the 17½-mile course. Mr. Herzog did not want to sail, but was requested to do so by the regatta committee.

The committee in charge of the races is composed of W. E. Boucher, chairman; Dr. J. E. DeMund, L. Wonder and Walter Sykes. The races for the Lipton cup were managed by Commodore Francis Wilson and A. F. Aldrich. The 57-footers raced under the management of Theodore D. Wells and Alfred Mackay.

S. Wainwright's Cara Mia won the inter-city race between Boston and New York yachts, for the latter city. H. S. Wheelock's Amoret of Boston was second. The Cara Mia won by nearly 5m. The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Yacht and owner. Wm. H. S. Wainwright, Cara Mia, H. S. Wheelock, 1. W. W. Aldrich, 2. W. B. Hayes, 3. W. H. F. Lippitt, 4. J. B. Fallon, 5. A. G. Hill, 6. H. C. Atkinson, 7. W. H. F. Lippitt, 8. W. H. F. Lippitt, 9. W. H. F. Lippitt, 10. W. H. F. Lippitt, 11. W. H. F. Lippitt, 12. W. H. F. Lippitt, 13. W. H. F. Lippitt, 14. W. H. F. Lippitt, 15. W. H. F. Lippitt, 16. W. H. F. Lippitt, 17. W. H. F. Lippitt, 18. W. H. F. Lippitt, 19. W. H. F. Lippitt, 20. W. H. F. Lippitt, 21. W. H. F. Lippitt, 22. W. H. F. Lippitt, 23. W. H. F. Lippitt, 24. W. H. F. Lippitt, 25. W. H. F. Lippitt, 26. W. H. F. Lippitt, 27. W. H. F. Lippitt, 28. W. H. F. Lippitt, 29. W. H. F. Lippitt, 30. W. H. F. Lippitt, 31. W. H. F. Lippitt, 32. W. H. F. Lippitt, 33. W. H. F. Lippitt, 34. W. H. F. Lippitt, 35. W. H. F. Lippitt, 36. W. H. F. Lippitt, 37. W. H. F. Lippitt, 38. W. H. F. Lippitt, 39. W. H. F. Lippitt, 40. W. H. F. Lippitt, 41. W. H. F. Lippitt, 42. W. H. F. Lippitt, 43. W. H. F. Lippitt, 44. W. H. F. 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## PRESIDENT WILSON OF PRINCETON SAYS LAW IS DISTRUSTED

Declares That Society in America Has Lost Confidence in Lawyers as Mediators of Peace.

### NEW TYPE CREATED

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, addressing the American Bar Association at its annual convention in this city Wednesday on the subject, "The Lawyer and the Community," said:

"Society is looking itself over from top to bottom, is making fresh and critical analysis of its very elements, is questioning its oldest practises as freely as its newest, scrutinizing every arrangement and motive of its life, and stands ready to attempt nothing less than a radical reconstruction, which only frank and honest counsels and the forces of generous cooperation can hold back from becoming a revolution.

"The nation has grown keen after certain practical objects, and will not willingly brook the impediment set up by constitutions. The life of the nation does not center now upon questions of governmental structure or of the distribution of governmental powers. It centers upon economic questions, questions of the very structure and operation of society itself, of which government is only the incident.

"Constitutional lawyers have fallen into the background. We have relegated them to the supreme court, without asking ourselves where we are to find them when vacancies occur in that great tribunal. A new type of lawyers has been created; and that new type has come to be the prevailing type.

"In gaining new functions, in becoming identified with particular interest, the lawyer has lost his oldunction, is looked down at in politics, must disavow special engagements if he would have his counsels heeded in matters of common concern. Society has suffered a corresponding loss—at least American society has. It has lost its one-time feeling for law as the basis of its peace, its progress, its prosperity. Lawyers are not now regarded as the mediators of progress. Society was always ready to be prejudiced against them; now it finds its prejudice confirmed.

"Corporations do not do wrong. Individuals do wrong, the individuals who direct and use them for selfish and illegitimate purposes, to the injury of society and the serious curtailment of private rights. You cannot punish corporations. Fines fall upon the wrong persons—upon the stockholders and the customers rather than upon the men who direct the policy of the business. If you dissolve the offending corporations you throw great undertakings out of gear.

"I regard the corporations as indispensable to modern business enterprise.

"Many modern corporations wield revenues and command resources which no ancient state possessed and which some modern bodies politic show no approach to in their budgets. And these huge industrial organizations we continue to treat as legal persons, as individuals, which we must not think of as consisting of persons, within which we despair of enabling the law to pick out anybody in particular to put either its restraint or its command upon. It is childish, it is futile, it is ridiculous! Society cannot afford to have individuals wield the power of thousands without personal responsibility. It cannot afford to let its strongest men be the only men who are inaccessible to the law. We can have corporations, can retain them in unimpaired efficiency, without depriving law of its ancient searching efficacy, its inexorable mandate that men, not societies, must suffer for wrongs done.

"You will say that in many instances it is not fair to pick out for punishment the particular officer who ordered a thing done, because he really had no freedom in the matter; that he is himself under orders, is a dummy manipulated from without. I reply that society should permit no man to carry out orders which are against law and public policy, and that, if you will but put one or two conspicuous dummies in the penitentiary, there will be no more dummies for hire. You can stop traffic in dummies and then, when the idea has taken root in the corporate mind that dummies will be confiscated, pardon the one or two innocent men who may happen to have to go to jail."

### NEW BROOKLINE LIBRARY OPENS

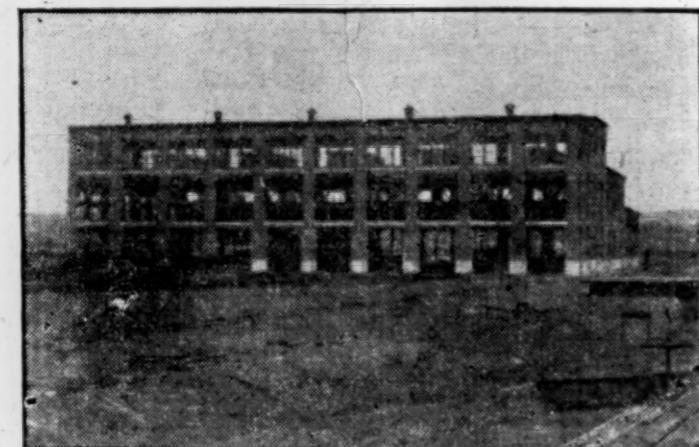
The date for the dedication of Brookline's new public library, which was opened to the public for the first time Wednesday, will not be set, it is said today, until the last Tuesday of this month when the full board of library trustees will meet.

The date set may fall in October, but it is possible that the dedication will not take place until November, it was said at the library. More than 300 persons visited the new building Wednesday and admired its beauty and enjoyed its fine facilities. The library cost nearly \$250,000.

**SENATOR ROOT COMING HOME.**  
SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—Senator Elihu Root, who headed the American counsel in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute before The Hague arbitration tribunal, and Mrs. Root, sailed for New York yesterday on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

## Repair Shop Nears Completion

Boston & Maine unit of \$2,000,000 mechanical group now being equipped.



PRESENT VIEW OF THE BUILDING.

Modern structure in East Somerville will be equipped with latest devices of machine trade.

INTERIOR work is well along on the new locomotive repair shop of the Boston & Maine railroad located at East Somerville.

A view of the first "unit" of the group of buildings costing altogether \$2,000,000 which it is intended ultimately to build is shown herewith.

The present building is known as a "running repair shop." It is 203 feet long and 170 feet wide. Into it run 10 tracks. The building is in three parts, in the central of which is being installed an electric traveling crane with

a capacity of 120 tons, sufficient to enable the lifting and moving bodily of the largest locomotive in service.

Other locomotives can be accommodated in the section now nearing completion. The entire plant, when finished, will have the capacity of 28 locomotives, and several buildings will cover 45 acres of ground.

Other buildings that will be constructed in the future are a power house, a car repair shop, a paint shop, tin shop, nickel-plating shop, wood-working mill, cabinet and blacksmith shop.

At Shattuck and Jones' fish market some Cape oysters sold today at 50 cents per quart, while fresh opened Cotuit oysters brought 75 cents per quart.

The Rhode Island oysters sold at 40 cents, and although they are a trifle smaller, the quality and flavor has never been better.

The new law in Rhode Island governing the raising of the oyster and the cleanliness of the oyster beds, as also the stringent enforcement of the rule that all "floated" oysters must be tagged, militates against the embondpoint of the bivalve, but adds much to their general value as a food.

The really good oyster as it comes from its habitat is thin and saline. If it has a lean and hungry look, welcome it. If it is sleek and fat, look upon it with suspicion. It is bloated and has undoubtedly been "floated." This means that it has been rudely awakened from its own little bed, dragged away to a strange lodging house and there kept in fresh water till it acquired a corpulent look.

Dealers say that "floating" in nice, clean water doesn't hurt any oyster, but the pure food government officials aren't so certain. So they have decided that those oysters which have been floated must be tagged.

SEVENTY MILLION ACRES UNDER RICE

The most important of the agricultural industries of India is the cultivation of rice, of which a number of varieties are produced, differing in size, shape and color of grain, as well as in suitability for culinary purposes, says the Youths' Companion. More than 70,000,000 acres are annually put under rice in India, and samples of all the varieties produced have recently been analyzed. One of these is peculiar in that it is too glutinous to be boiled in the ordinary way.

This difficulty is avoided by boiling it in bamboo tubes, and after being thus prepared, it is left in the tubes to be eaten cold, especially by travelers. When the rice is to be eaten, the bamboo is peeled off and a long roll of rice appears, which forms an excellent substitute for bread.

Opposition PLANS ON PHONE CHANGE

The Board of Trade will resume its meetings next month. It is proposed to have prominent speakers address the board during the winter.

A petition has been presented Postmaster Considine of the East Whitman postoffice asking that Miss Annie Pearson be appointed a regular clerk in the office, where she has been acting as substitute.

At the Railway Terminals

The car department of the New Haven road reports an extraordinary demand for baggage and horse and carriage cars.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road provided three 10-car special trains today for the accommodation of the Springfield beach excursion party en route to Boston and return.

The annual field day of St. John's parish will be held on the parish grounds Monday. There will be athletic sports and baseball.

The Rev. R. H. Cochrane of the Union Congregational church has returned from vacation.

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The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road provided three 10-car special trains today for the accommodation of the Springfield beach excursion party en route to Boston and return.

The annual field day of St. John's parish will be held on the parish grounds Monday. There will be athletic sports and baseball.

The Rev. R. H. Cochrane of the Union Congregational church has returned from vacation.

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## PRESS LAW PROVES QUITE EFFECTIVE IN INDIA, SAYS COUNCIL

**SIMLA**—At a meeting of the legislative council held recently, under the presidency of Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in the absence of the Earl of Minto, it was stated that 488 publications, pamphlets, photographs, etc., had been proscribed in India since the enactment of the press law in February last. It was also pointed out that the object of the act was preventive, not punitive, and that the local governments had been advised to convey warnings to the press rather than to issue peremptory orders that they should provide security.

With respect to the deportation of Transvaal Indians, Mr. Robertson, member for commerce, stated that the government was aware that a number of British Indians, some of whom claimed to have been domiciled in South Africa, had recently been deported to India. Inquiries had been made, and it was ascertained that they had been removed from the Transvaal under section 7 of the Asiatic registration act of 1908, owing to their refusal to produce certificates of registration, and that on arriving in Portuguese territory they had been compelled to leave for India in accordance with the local bylaws.

## MINNESOTA BRANCH ENGINEERS INDUCTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

**MINNEAPOLIS**—The first annual convention of the Minnesota organization affiliated with the National Association of Stationary Engineers closed its labors with the election of new officers and the selection of St. Paul as the place for the next meeting in August, 1911. The following officers were installed by F. W. Raven, secretary of the national association:

President, H. M. Germain, St. Paul; vice-president, Frank J. Strif, Winona; secretary, James McGreary, St. Paul; treasurer, J. A. Johnson, St. Paul; trustees, W. E. Dickenson, Minneapolis, three years; Joseph Hanson, St. Paul, two years; Peter Ustrom, Minneapolis, one year.

The Central States Exhibitors Association, allied with the national association, effected a permanent organization and elected these officers: President, W. P. Lyons, Chicago; secretary, E. P. Gould, Chicago; treasurer, John B. Frey, Chicago. One vice-president was chosen from each of the states represented. The executive committee consists of Frank Ranney, Milwaukee; Robert E. Hills, Mortimer Neely, O. Monnet and J. Tibbles of Chicago.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS COMBINE

**PITTSBURG**—The Interborough Electric Company has just been formed by merging the separate electric light and power companies of Harmony, Sewickley Heights, Glen Osborne, Aliquippa, Hayesville, Hopewell and Woodlawn. The merger also brings with it the lighting systems of Ambridge and Rochester.

The organization has been formed by the Ely syndicate, which controls the traction and lighting systems for 100 miles down the Ohio river. The incorporators are John R. Miner, Charles A. White, Julius Theobald and C. H. Kennedy, all of New Brighton, and E. S. Wheeler, of Wheeling. Van Horn Ely is president.

## HOTEL PARTNERS DISSOLVE TODAY

The dissolution of the partnership of the Ainslie & Grabow Company, which has heretofore managed the Empire and Tuilleries hotels of Boston, went into effect today.

Among the several hotels now under the management of the E. R. Grabow Company is the new Titchfield house at Jamaica, the Empire and the Tuilleries in Boston and the New Ocean house at Swampscott. This company also manages several other hotels in the British West Indies. The hotel Lenox in Boston is not under the management of the E. R. Grabow Company, as was erroneously stated Wednesday.

## REPUBLIC SOON IN PORTUGAL

**LISBON**—A republican form of government in Portugal will soon be a fact, predicted today Dr. Costa, head of the Republican party in Spain. Mr. Costa says that the election of the Chamber of Deputies, which has just ended in big gains for the Republicans, will be the last election under the monarchy, although the government party still has a majority in the chamber.

"The election was the fairest ever held in Portugal," Mr. Costa said, "as a result of which the Republicans and their allies will be able to dominate the next session of the chamber."

The government is attempting a strong anti-Catholic policy, but the Republicans, supported by a large part of the population and a wing of the army and navy, demand the abolition of the dynasty.

## CAMBRIDGE MAN MAKES BEQUESTS

In the will of William Penn Harding of Cambridge, filed at the Middlesex probate court, there are several public bequests, the largest, \$5000, being for the establishment of a scholarship in Harvard College, to be known as the Selwyn L. Harding scholarship in memory of the son of the testator.

The town of Duxbury is given \$1000. The same amount is given to Cambridge. The sum of \$1000 is given to the Massachusetts Humane Society and the Boston Y. M. C. A. is given \$1000.

## OLD GUARD INTENDS TO PRESENT NAME OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

**NEW YORK**—If Vice-President James S. Sherman's name is not presented to the Republican state convention for the temporary chairmanship, it will be through his own withdrawal and not by the decision of the "old guard" leaders, whose candidate he is supposed to be. This much was made plain today by William Barnes, Jr., chief of staff of the "old guard."

Both Mr. Barnes and State Chairman Timothy Woodruff refused today to discuss the statement of Lloyd Griscom, leader of the progressives, that Colonel Roosevelt would be chosen as temporary chairman despite the fact that the state committee had selected Vice-President Sherman.

"We certainly intend to submit Mr. Sherman's name," Mr. Barnes said today. "We have no thought of withdrawing in favor of Mr. Roosevelt."

There is a growing impression at the Republican headquarters, however, that the Vice-President will himself get out of the way and thus assure the selection of Mr. Roosevelt.

## STATE SENDS LAST FIGURES IN CENSUS ON TO WASHINGTON

The final batch of figures in the recent census of Massachusetts will be received today at Washington from the office of Charles F. Gettemy, supervisor of the enumeration for Massachusetts.

Mr. Gettemy denies that politics caused any delay in finishing the work in this state, as has been asserted in certain political quarters. Massachusetts is the largest district in the country under one supervisor, and Mr. Gettemy feels that he and his 70 clerks finished the work at the earliest possible moment.

## SPIRITED BIDDING IN CUSTOMS SALE

**NEW YORK**—There was some spirited bidding today at the auction sale of unclaimed merchandise, in the U. S. appraisers stores, which was ordered by Collector of Customs Edwin U. Curtis.

A large quantity of Japanese ware brought almost as much as the appraised value in this country and 1600 post cards, showing Washington and Boston views, sold for \$30. The appraised value was \$137.95. The Japanese ware was appraised at \$126 and sold for \$84.

## GRAND JURY SCORES OFFICIALS.

**NEWARK, O.**—Declaring that if Sheriff Linke, Mayor Herbert Atherton and Chief of Police Robert Zargieb had performed their respective duties the mob outrages would never have been committed, the grand jury which investigated the lynching of Carl Etherington, anti-saloon league detective, today returned 58 true bills and 25 indictments for first degree murder.

## STRIKERS ARE SENT TO JAIL.

**NEW YORK**—Seventy-one men and 13 women, striking cloakmakers, who were arrested early today when the police broke up their parade on fashionable Fifth avenue, were each fined \$3 by Magistrate House of the second district court this afternoon. Not one of the prisoners had sufficient money to pay the fine and all were sent to jail for three days, in default of payment.

## NO CUSTOMS HOUSE INQUIRY.

The examination into the affairs of the Boston custom house did not begin today, as had been said this summer would happen. Collector T. W. Curtis and Surveyor Jeremiah J. McCarthy stated that they had not seen Capt. Ainsley C. Armstrong, who is, expected to conduct the inquiry, or any of his assistants.

## ARMY AERO EXPERT COMING.

**WASHINGTON**—The war department today recognized the Harvard-Boston Aero meet by delegating Maj. George O. Squier to attend as the official representative of the government. Major Squier is one of the army's experts on aeronautics.

## GOVERNOR TO REVIEW PARADE.

A notification that Governor Draper, attended by his full staff, will review the Labor day parade at the State House Monday morning, was sent to the Boston Central Labor Union from the Governor's office.

## NEW INDUSTRY FOR BALTIMORE.

**BALTIMORE**—The Plant & Land Company of Baltimore has bought a tract of about 10 acres and will build an \$180,000 factory for the manufacture of farm machinery.

## ENGLISHMEN ARRIVE IN TIME TO SEE FIRST OF HARVARD FLIGHTS

(Continued from Page One.)

the mechanicians—three of his and two of Mr. Roe's—who came third class ashore, on account of technicalities.

## EVERY PRIZE MEET OFFER TO BE SOUGHT BY MR. WHITE

Mr. White says that he intends to compete for every prize offered at the meet with the exception of the slow-lap contest. He expressed a desire to inspect the new engines which the American aviators are now using, as he has not seen them yet. Mr. White says he is not familiar with the currents and conditions here and must remedy that handicap.

The use of oranges in experimenting with the throwing of bombs from airplanes does not meet with Mr. White's approval. He thinks that bags of flour would be much more effectual, as they would leave large white marks which could be more easily seen at a distance.

Mr. Grahame-White was appointed to contest for the international cup by the Royal Aero Club.

James Radley, who set new world speed records at the recent Lanark meeting in Scotland, and F. W. McArile, the third representative selected by the club, are preparing to follow him. All hope to engage in cross-country flights and other contests before the international event on Long Island.

Mr. Grahame-White will formulate his program preceding the international contests here. He has a Blériot monoplane and a Farman biplane with him.

"This is my first visit to America," Mr. White asserted, "and I'm looking forward to the future with great interest. I'm going to do my best to take the beautiful international cup, which is a trophy worthy of the world's best efforts, back to England. I have two days to prepare here for the Harvard aero meet and after I go to San Francisco to take part in a meeting there between Sept. 24 and Oct. 3. I hope, if possible, to participate in some long distance flights across country, for we have heard with great pleasure of the valiant work that has been done by American aviators in this respect. I'm ready to do everything within my power to prove that England is doing her share in advancing the cause of aviation."

Balloonist's State House Flight to Offer Fine View

Mr. Dixon hopes to leave Squantum for the State House about 4 p. m. and hopes to make a landing on the Common in order to deliver an invitation to Governor Draper and Mayor Fitzgerald to attend the meet. He will circle the State House dome on arriving and on leaving, it is understood. He expects to be up in the air for an hour or two. He will make the journey as direct as possible, flying over Savin Hill, the Strandway and South Boston, crossing Fort Point channel near Broadway extension. He will pass over the shopping district on his way to the State House and will follow the same course on his return. The best public places in which to witness the flight are the Common, Dorchester Heights, Telegraph Hill and Savin Hill. The best views will be had from the water, where the entire course of the flight may be followed.

Horace F. Kearny left the aviation field about 11 o'clock to meet his mother.

Her mechanics are still working on the Pfitzner monoplane and Mr. Kearny said that although he would be able to make a flight today by rushing the work, that he preferred to wait until Friday.

The mechanics working on Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane said that Mr. Harmon would be able to make a flight at 5 o'clock today, if he so desired.

Charles F. Willard's Curtiss biplane will not be ready for flying before Friday according to his mechanics, who are putting the engines into as perfect a condition as possible in order that he may have little or no trouble from that source during the meet.

The Wright machines are expected to arrive on the field late today.

The "battleship" which is to be used in the bomb-dropping contests, will probably be laid out on canvas. It will be from 250 to 300 feet in length, and divided into square sections counting so many points in the total score according to the distance of the impact from the funnel.

The Burgess-Curtiss biplane, which William M. Hilliard operates, arrived on the grounds early today, having been shipped from Marblehead at midnight. Mr. Hilliard and his mechanics immediately commenced setting up the machine and may be prepared to fly Friday. The mechanics working on Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane said that Mr. Harmon would be able to make a flight at 5 o'clock today, if he so desired.

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## CLEVELAND WEALTH INCREASES FOR TEN YEARS BY MILLIONS

New Appraisal Made This Year Shows Great Gains in Valuation of Property and in Population.

### IMMENSE LAND RISE

The Method of Taxation Is Changed, the Basis Now Being the Full 100 Per Cent Value of Real Estate.

CLEVELAND, O.—The city of Cleveland has been growing immensely wealthy for the last 10 years, according to statistics just made public by John A. Zangerle, secretary of the quadrennial appraisers.

In 1900 the wealth per capita in Cleveland, with a population of 381,000, was \$373. This year, with an estimated population of 500,000, the wealth per capita is fixed at \$101. This is an increase per capita of 194 per cent.

To appraise Cleveland property this year has cost the taxpayers \$126,470.61. Of this sum, \$115,716.80 was spent for salaries, \$4830 for printing, \$2226.84 for rent and the balance in miscellaneous expenses. It is believed that four years hence this expense can be reduced one-half.

Mr. Zangerle, at his own expense, has been busy for weeks drafting a voluminous report which is to be printed in pamphlet form and soon distributed. It establishes the fact that Greater Cleveland stands as one of the wealthiest cities of its class in the world.

Ten years ago the land in Cleveland was formally appraised at \$83,058,000. This year the land values are fixed at \$318,220,002. The improvements 10 years ago totalled \$57,700,000, while this year they reach \$232,661,158. The grand total a decade ago was \$142,758,000, as against \$550,890,160 up to date. The increase in land values is 274 per cent, the increase in improvements is 303 per cent, and the increase in the total is 285 per cent.

These facts may be a little misleading unless it is remembered that the appraisal 10 years ago was made on a basis of about 60 per cent of the real value of property as against a basis of 100 per cent used in making the appraisal this year. Nevertheless Mr. Zangerle says that the city of Cleveland shows wonderful growth and gratifying increase in wealth per capita.

Probably one of the most interesting features of the report is the classification of dwellings, according to their value. In Cleveland there are 55,818 residences, of which the largest number range between \$1000 and \$1500 in value. Here are the totals:

From \$500 to \$1,000 ..... 1,886

### REPORTS SCHEDULE OF ATLANTIC FLEET COAST MOVEMENTS

Admiral Schroeder Tells Navy Department of Proposed Trips From Drill Grounds and Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON—Rear Admiral Schroeder, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, has advised the navy department of the tentative schedule of the fleet's movements between the southern drill grounds and Hampton Roads as follows:

The first and second divisions will proceed to Hampton Roads today about sunset to receive stores, ammunition, coal, etc. These division will return to the southern drill grounds on Saturday afternoon.

The third and fourth divisions will go on Sept. 5 to Hampton Roads for the same purpose, returning on the afternoon of Sept. 7.

Prior to Sept. 13, any division commander may at his discretion visit Hampton Roads or send in ships singly to port, but no ship will enter Hampton Roads on Sunday. Ships going to Hampton Roads for the purpose of porting will remain no longer than is absolutely necessary.

The Yankton and Panther will leave Hampton Roads on alternate days at about 10:30 a. m. to deliver mail and passengers to the fleet and return the same afternoon.

### LUMBER TOWN'S END IS IN SIGHT

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.—The end of Jamison City, at one time one of the busiest lumber towns in the state, to which the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, a 30-mile, one-track line, was built, is in sight.

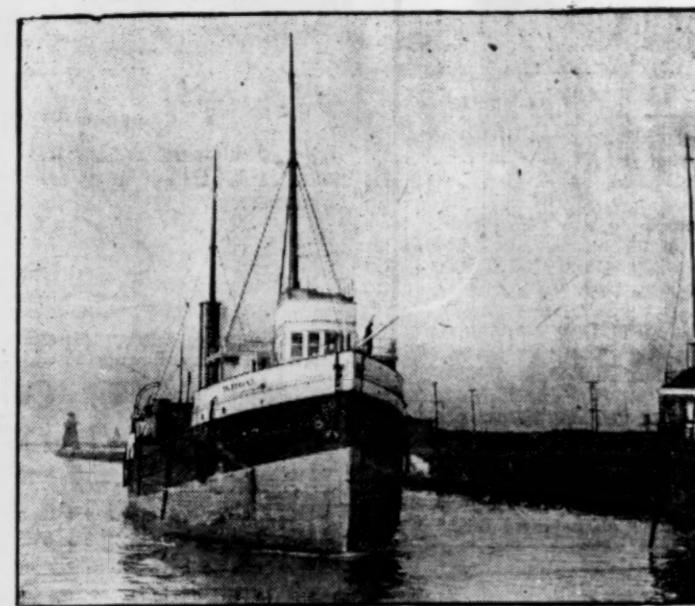
The work of peeling the bark of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company's tract was completed last week, and the big force of men is at work getting it to the Jamison City tannery.

#### CLEVELAND ESTATE \$39,650.

NEW YORK—A gross valuation of the estate of the late Grover Cleveland in New York will be filed with the surrogate today, showing \$39,650. Less taxes, commissions, etc., the residue is \$32,378, the bulk of which goes to the widow and son.

## Commerce Enriches Cleveland

Busy port on Lake Erie, which has had extraordinary expansion during the past decade in valuation.



ENTRANCE TO CLEVELAND HARBOR.

View shows the lighthouse marking an entrance point to Cleveland's docks and the type of steamer that plies on the lakes and helps in the upbuilding of the city's prosperity.

From \$1,000 to \$1,500 ..... 14,211  
From \$1,500 to \$2,000 ..... 10,070  
From \$2,000 to \$2,500 ..... 7,665  
From \$2,500 to \$3,000 ..... 5,515  
From \$3,000 to \$3,500 ..... 3,257  
From \$3,500 to \$5,000 ..... 4,028  
From \$5,000 to \$10,000 ..... 2,063  
From \$10,000 to \$20,000 ..... 602

Mr. Zangerle took a number of typical districts throughout the city and made an investigation to determine what per cent of dwellings are owned by those occupying them. The investigation shows that 47 per cent of the residences in the city are occupied by the owners and the other 53 per cent are rented to tenants or are vacant.

There are 3813 flats and terraces in Cleveland, 2990 store buildings and 5311 warehouses.

A rough attempt was made to value the exempted property in the city. The total reaches \$58,559,680, but does not include land used as streets, sewers, water mains and much other property owned by the city, on which no taxes are collected but which are worth many millions. It is estimated that, were they counted in, the total would be at least \$200,000,000.

Secretary Zangerle has taken district 21, which embraces the Public square and its environs, being bounded by East Fourteenth street, the lake and the Cuyahoga river, and finds that the increase in land values in the downtown district in 10 years has been \$91,000,360, or 316 per cent, while the increase in buildings has been \$43,095,300 or 378 per cent.

"Assuming," says Mr. Zangerle, "that the land was appraised at 50 per cent of its value 10 years ago, this district will show an increase in value in 10 years of at least \$60,000,000.

"If the city of Cleveland were as progressive as some German cities or took the progressive position that these land values are largely on entirely social and

Such statistics as have been collected this year have never been attempted in Cleveland before and are expected to serve as a basis for future efforts. On another occasion the appraisers will not have to hew out an entirely new system, but can take up the voluminous records which have been created the last year and merely correct them.

Complainants as to Increase in Combination to Prevent Consumer Receiving Aid, Say Attorneys.

CHICAGO—The examination by the interstate commerce commission into the reasonableness of the increase in freight rates by western railroads may take a broad turn. The railroads indicate that they will not only fight the shippers, but attempt to show that these shippers are in a syndicated trust to reap all possible profits for themselves. If the railroads are to be probed, then they want the shippers probed also, so that there may be recorded history as to profits. The railroad lawyers intimate that the shippers in every branch of trade have underground agreements for their own profit and that their attempt to make freight rates is a further effort to swell their own profits—not to reduce prices to the consumer.

Coincident with the closing of the testimony for the Santa Fe system before the special examiner for the interstate commerce commission and the statement from the road's statistician that the increases in freight rates asked would not net the Santa Fe only 94,000 increase yearly in earnings, there came this announcement.

The capital of the new consolidated bank will be \$1,500,000 with a surplus of \$300,000 and combined deposits of over \$5,000,000.

Affiliated with the new bank will be the Western Metropolis Trust Company, which will take over the trust and savings business now handled by the Metropolis Trust and Savings Bank.

The scheme is to colonize 200,000 of the persecuted Jews of lower Russia on farms which will be prepared for them in Alberta. Agents of the syndicate are understood to have been in the West for several weeks and to have a large tract northwest of Edmonton.

SECOND ELECTION NECESSARY.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Local optionists and state-wide prohibitionists will meet in a second primary two weeks from now, according to nearly completed returns from Tuesday's Democratic primaries for state, county and congressional officers.

RUNS AS PROHIBITIONIST.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Nominated by a single member of the Prohibition party, Grove L. Johnson, former congressman and father of Hiram Johnson, Republican nominee for the governorship of California, is to run for the office of state assemblyman.

DELAWARE PRIMARY RESULT.

BOISE, Idaho—Indications are that James H. Brady, Republican, was nominated for Governor by about 2500 majority at this week's primaries.

### New Roosevelt Platform

1—Elimination of special interests from politics.

2—Complete and effective publicity of corporate affairs.

3—Passage of laws prohibiting the use of corporate funds, directly or indirectly, for political purposes.

4—Government supervision of the capitalization not only of public service corporations, but of all corporations doing an interstate business.

5—Personal responsibility of officers and directors of corporations that break the law.

6—Increased power of the federal bureau of corporations and the interstate commerce commission to control industry more effectively.

7—Revision of the tariff, one schedule at a time, on the basis of information furnished by an expert tariff commission.

8—Graduated income tax and graduated inheritance tax.

9—Readjustment of the country's financial system in such a way as to prevent repetition of periodical financial panics.

10—Maintenance of an efficient army and navy large enough to insure the respect of other nations as a guarantee of peace.

11—Use of national resources for the benefit of all the people.

12—Extension of the work of the departments of agriculture, of the national and state governments and of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, so as to take all phases of life on the farm.

13—Regulation of the terms and conditions of labor by means of comprehensive workmen's compensation acts, state and national laws to regulate child labor and the work of women, enforcement of better sanitation conditions for workers and extension of the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce, both in and between the states.

14—Clear division of authority between the national and the various state governments.

15—Direct primaries, associated with corrupt practices acts.

16—Publicity of campaign contributions, not only before election, but after election as well.

17—Prompt removal of unfaithful and incompetent public servants.

18—Provisions against the performance of any service for interstate corporations or the reception of any compensation from such corporations by national officers.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan.—Theodore Roosevelt left here at 9:35 a. m. today for Kansas City, where he will arrive shortly after noon, having contributed to Ossawatomie's celebration of John Brown's day an oration which was characterized by Governor Stubbs after its delivery as "the greatest speech Colonel Roosevelt ever made in his life."

Clearly and emphatically the former President outlined his political tenets in the address which he made here at the dedication of John Brown park Wednesday. He declared for a new nationalism, with government control over all combinations dealing in necessities, corporation publicity, prohibition of the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce, both in and between the states.

14—Clear division of authority between the national and the various state governments.

15—Direct primaries, associated with corrupt practices acts.

16—Publicity of campaign contributions, not only before election, but after election as well.

17—Prompt removal of unfaithful and incompetent public servants.

18—Provisions against the performance of any service for interstate corporations or the reception of any compensation from such corporations by national officers.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, spoke after Colonel Roosevelt.

"This is one of the biggest moments in the history of the United States," he said.

"We must drive the special interests out of politics," said James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the interior, who made a speech after Mr. Pinchot.

In addition to Governor Stubbs, Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Garfield, were three more insurgents, Representative Madison and Senator Bristow and William Allen White, three more insurgents, were on the same platform.

Governor Stubbs introduced Colonel Roosevelt. The Governor's speech was a warm endorsement of Rooseveltism.

As the colonel prepared to speak there was an ovation which lasted several minutes.

Cora M. Depuy, president of the board of trustees named by the Legislature to manage the park, also made a speech.

Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

"I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago."

The movement for a state civil service law has been taken in charge by the Legislative Voters' League, which is circulating petitions asking that the question be submitted to the voters at the fall election. If the question receives a majority vote the Legislature, even though they may not be in favor of the merit law, will hardly dare refrain from enacting one to take the place of the mangled act passed some time ago."

The Civil Service Reform Association, Robert Catherwood president, is directing its efforts to securing pledges from candidates for various positions on all tickets, in favor of a merit practise state and county. Two hundred candidates in Cook county have been asked to sign a pledge.

"At every stage and under all circumstances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth.

"I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equity of opportunity and of reward for equally good service."

"The prime problem of our nation is to get the right type of good citizenship, and to get it we must have progress and all our people must be genuinely progressive."

"We must have—I believe we have already—a genuine and permanent moral awakening, without which no wisdom of legislation or administration really means anything; and, on the other hand, we must try to secure the social and economic legislation without which any improvement due to purely moral values is necessarily evanescent. What we need is good citizens."

"The prime problem of our nation is to get the right type of good citizenship, and to get it we must have progress and all our people must be genuinely progressive."

ARCTIC CAPTAIN SENDS MESSAGE

NEW YORK—The following wireless message from Capt. Robert Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt for Commodore Peary on his voyage to the pole, has been received here by a friend.

"All fine. Will see you in New York Monday."

Captain Bartlett sailed from Boston June 19, for Sydney, C. B., in command of the steamer *Boothic*, carrying an Arctic party, organized by Harry Whitney of New Haven and Paul Rainey of this city.

PLACE CONTRACT FOR LOCOMOTIVES

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A contract involving \$4,000,000 was let by the United States Steel Corporation, which placed orders with the American Locomotive Company for 16 locomotives each costing about \$25,000. They will be built at the Northside plant of the company. Ten of the locomotives will be used on the Union railroad of the Carnegie Steel Company, five on the Birmingham & Southern railroad, and one in a Carnegie Steel Company plant.

LABOR ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

COLUMBUS—The conference of labor unions throughout the state announced today that a committee of 10 had been appointed with the power to declare a general strike not only of organized but also unorganized labor, if the streetcar strike is not settled in 72 hours.

MANY TONS OF HUCKLEBERRIES.

Up to the latter part of last week 46,614 quarts, or 46 tons, of huckleberries were gathered on Moose mountain and shipped from Archibald, Pa., to New York city.

THE TALKING MACHINE

occupies the same unique position, and the "POOH-BAH's" of the household may be kept at home nights, Sundays and holidays. The family possesses a VICTOR TALKING MACHINE.

The opera of "The Mikado" may be listened to as well as a hundred other operas, and the 25 NEW RECORDS FOR AUGUST, 1910, are now on sale.

"Madame Sherry" and "Jolly Bachelors" come and hear all the New Records in our Reception Rooms.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

largest distributors of Victor Talking Machines in the Eastern States.

150 TREMONT ST., COR. WEST ST.

CHARLES H. DITSON & CO.,

8-10-12 EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

# THE NEW TELEPHONE RATES

## BULLETIN No. 1

WE HAVE accepted the recommendations of the Massachusetts Highway Commission relative to rates and service in the Boston and Suburban Districts and will make them effective as soon as practicable.

It is impossible at this time, because of the extensive preparation required, to fix a date for the complete application of the new schedule in all parts of the territory, but BY NOVEMBER 1 we expect to be able to offer service under the provisions of this schedule to those who desire it.

New subscribers desiring immediate service will be taken subject to present rates until facilities for operation under the new schedule are supplied, at which time, after due notice, they will be transferred to the new schedule.

In some of our exchanges these facilities can be furnished within a few weeks; in others it will be a matter of months.

It is our desire to apply these new rates without unnecessary delay and to give them a complete and impartial trial.

The rewriting of upwards of one hundred thousand contracts, the rearrangement of subscribers' lines and numbers to conform thereto, the reconstruction of switchboards and the building of the thousands of additional lines required, is a large task and one to be carried out under careful plans providing both for the doing of the work and for the least possible disturbance of the service.

We ask the indulgence of our subscribers, therefore, while planning and executing these changes. Before inviting their acceptance of this new schedule we shall issue a series of bulletins giving the fullest publicity to the various rates quoted and such explanation as may seem necessary to a clear understanding of them. We shall also supply such detailed information or advice as they may request regarding their individual telephone requirements, in order that they may select the particular class of service best suited to their needs.

The following recapitulation may anticipate many inquiries:

1. We expect by November 1 to be able to offer service in any exchange, in accordance with the new schedule, to those who desire it.
2. The changes necessary for complete operation under the new schedule cannot be made for several months.
3. Until the Company can furnish service under the new schedule, present rates may be retained by those having existing contracts thereunder. Before any change in schedules is made, due notice will be given.

## NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



### TAX CONVENTION DELEGATES DISCUSS REFORM IN METHODS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Reform in taxation methods is under consideration at the fourth annual convention now in session here of the International Tax Association. Governors of several states, tax commissioners and observers of political economy tendencies of the times are among the large number of members in attendance.

At Wednesday's session President Allen R. Roots of the association read a paper on "Taxation Work and Experience in Ohio," in which he said:

"To secure justice between taxpayers by an intelligent, effective, and an economical administration of the general property tax, it is absolutely necessary to develop into a profession the work of determining the values of property for taxation, and appointments of tax officers should be made regardless of political affiliations."

He proposed to classify and tax all subjects of taxation in conformity with their economic characteristics, classify all corporations organized for profit, and assess each class by a law having uniform application throughout the state, list property taxable on an ad valorem basis for taxation at its true value in money.

Addressess were also made by Professor Bullock of Harvard University on "The Swiss System of Taxation," and by Professor Adams of the University of Wisconsin on "An Income Tax as a Substitute for the Property Tax on Certain Forms of Personality in the State of Wisconsin."

Courtenay Crocker, an attorney of Boston, discussed "Some Judicial Opinions Against Double Taxation."

### HONOR DEPARTING WEST POINT HEAD

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Extraordinary honor was paid Col. Hugh L. Scott, the retiring superintendent, upon his departure from West Point on a Wednesday afternoon boat. The corps of cadets and all the officers on duty at the post escorted Colonel Scott to the landing. This was in accordance with the wishes of General Barry, his successor, and was the very first order he issued upon assuming command. It was the greatest honor ever bestowed upon any retiring superintendent.

Colonel Scott has been ordered to Washington.

### HAVERHILL TO GET EIGHTY-CENT GAS

Ten years of litigation between the Haverhill Gas Light Company and the city of Haverhill over the price of gas ended late yesterday in the United States circuit court with a compromise between the parties, which eventually will mean 80-cent gas for the city.

**THEODORE P. SHONTS AS GUEST.**  
Theodore P. Shonts of New York is expected soon at Pride's Crossing, as a guest of Frank Frazier and family of Chicago, who are the occupants this season of the cottage of Justice and Mrs. William Caleb Loring, who have been in North West, traveling.

### JAPANESE LINE TO ADD STEAMERS

MEXICO CITY—With the withdrawal of the Pacificos line from the Pacific coast trade between Salina Cruz and South and Central American ports, Toyosu Kaisha line will be left alone in the trade.

In view of this fact that line will increase its capacity to five steamers of large tonnage beginning Oct. 6. It is probable that the sixth vessel will be added to the service before the end of the year.

The new service will reduce the time between South American ports and London from four months to two months and the time between Salina Cruz, Mexico, and Callao, Peru, will be cut down from 30 to eight days.

### BOMBAY COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

BOMBAY—In consequence of the high price of cotton and the general depression in trade, seven cotton mills here have announced that they will close down Sept. 30. Seven thousand hands will be affected by this curtailment and a dozen other mills are expected to follow suit.

### DAILY CUBAN-AMERICAN MAILS.

HAVANA—Daily registered mail service between Cuba and the United States will be inaugurated Friday. This step is considered an important one toward better commercial relations between the two countries.

### MINNEAPOLIS HOME RULE CHARTER MOVE BEGUN IN THAT CITY

MINNEAPOLIS—A movement has been started to secure for this city a home rule charter. Several members of the city council plan to hold a special election at which the proposition will be submitted to the voters. Three unsuccessful efforts have already been made to secure a home rule charter, the reason given for the failures being the large number of changes made by the charter commission. Amended sections which did not meet the approval of one faction were favored by another, and in one of the proposed charters there were so many changes that it was overwhelmingly defeated.

It is generally agreed now that changes from the present charter are badly needed. Under the present book of laws the people of Minneapolis have absolutely no authority to change a word in the charter, which must be done by the Legislature.

If the city council wants to make an amendment it must consult with members of the Legislature from country districts, together with a few hundred other solons who have no direct interest in the welfare of Minneapolis. To get away from this system and allow the people here to govern the city as they see fit is the purpose of the proposed change in the charter.

RAILROAD BUYS  
SEATTLE PIERS

SEATTLE, Wash.—With the acquisition of piers 6 and 6½ on the Seattle waterfront, for a consideration of about \$600,000, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has abandoned the proposed plan to share with the Oregon & Washington railroad the new Harriman passenger station now building.

The Milwaukee road not only will improve the new property, but has closed a deal with Frank Waterhouse & Co., involving the routing of liners under the control of Waterhouse by way of Seattle, instead of Tacoma, as heretofore.

The transaction further means that the Milwaukee line will become an aggressive competitor in the oriental fields.

*New Assistant Secretary  
of Treasury Who Retires  
as Director of U. S. Mint*



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.  
PROF. A. PIATT ANDREW.  
Banker George E. Roberts of Chicago is  
expected today to accept his  
former position.

WASHINGTON—George E. Roberts of Chicago is announced today as director of the mint to succeed A. Piatt Andrew, promoted assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Roberts was director of the mint for a number of years under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations and achieved a high reputation as a financier.

A couple of years ago Mr. Roberts resigned his position in the treasury to become president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. The tender of the office of director of the mint was made by President Taft to Mr. Roberts about two weeks ago and he was given until Sept. 1 to reach a decision.

**EL KALAH TEMPLE CELEBRATION.**  
SALT LAKE CITY—El Kalah Temple, order of the Mystic Shrine, of this city, will hold its semi-annual ceremonial Sept. 15.

### GROWD IN COLORADO TODAY TO FEAST ON A BIG PILE OF MELONS

ROCKY FORD, Col.—This is Watermelon day here, an evolution of a neighborhood feast held in 1877 in Rocky Ford, then a hamlet, on the new Santa Fe railroad, which has been repeated annually, until it has grown to be one of the really big events of the West. Special excursion trains are run to town, loaded to the platforms with jolly, melon-hungry crowds.

They make a company of from 12,000 to 15,000. All join the line and march from the railroad station to Melon grove, half a mile away, where, indeed, is a sight worth seeing: a rick of watermelons, 35 feet wide, 125 feet long and tapering to a point 8 feet high; the mountain flanked and garnished with cantaloupes—wagon-loads of them.

The 12,000 or 15,000 men gather around the rick, a signal is given and when they have finished the ground for a quarter of a mile on all sides is heavily littered with the rinds—and every melon of both kinds has been consumed. A watermelon to a man and two cantaloupes—that's a fair estimate; 12,000 men, say, and the total is at least 12,000 Kleckley sweets and 24,000 cantaloupes.

And after the feast the crowd goes to the fair, which has many truly western diversions, such as bronco-busting, cowboy relay races, steer ropings and other things that stir the blood.

**A NARRAGANSETT JUBILEE.**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Narragansett Association will hold its jubilee anniversary in the First Baptist church at Wickford, Sept. 7 and 8. Among the speakers will be the Revs. George W. Riger, Westerly; Francis M. Mitchell, Wickford; W. T. Fellows, Perryville; F. D. Blake, Wickford; C. W. Burnham, Providence; William H. Nobbs, Davisville; Brown E. Smith, Allenton; C. H. Palmer, West Kingston; H. A. Roberts, Block Island; W. L. Wood, Pawtucket; Walter G. Thomas, Hope Valley; George H. Holt, Jamestown; H. J. White, Wakefield; T. C. Gleason, East Greenwich; G. F. Beecher, Woonsocket; Andrew Forrest, Saunderton; Nathan Bailey, Providence; John Stewart, Providence; A. F. Chase, East Greenwich; George W. Quick, Newport; F. W. Padelford, Boston, and George B. Peck.

### CHICAGO WOMAN THE INVENTOR OF MOBILE RUBBISH BURNER

CHICAGO—Mrs. Emmagene Paul, superintendent of the tenth ward, is the inventor of a device for the disposal of paper and rubbish which, it is estimated, will save the city more than \$100,000 annually in street cleaning bills.

While most ward superintendents have been complaining of their inability to keep streets and alleys clean because of lack of funds and inferiority of employees, Mrs. Paul has been busily engaged along different lines.

The result is an incinerator for burning paper and other combustible rubbish as soon as it is gathered. Each collecting wagon is equipped with one of the incinerators.

The revolution worked by Mrs. Paul's invention since she had had it in use in the tenth ward is told by her own figures. She said that when she began to experiment with the incinerators on July 1 her records showed that eight refuse wagons were being used in the ward regularly and that frequently an extra wagon was necessary. Since the burners have been in use only five wagons are used.

**TURKEY-GREECE  
BREAK IS LIKELY**  
CONSTANTINOPLE—A rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey is possible. M. Gryparis, the Greek minister, Wednesday called the attention of Rifaat Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, to a recrudescence of the boycott movement against Greek goods and to threatened expulsion of Greeks from Salomica.

Rifaat Pasha promised to exert his influence to remedy the abuses, but he remonstrated with M. Gryparis concerning the election last week of numerous Cretan candidates to the Greek National Assembly, among them the Cretan leader Venezelos, who is likely to be the next premier and against whom Turkey has protested.

**ST. LOUIS RAILROAD SUIT.**  
PROVIDENCE—The suit of the government against the St. Louis Terminal Company and 47 other defendants, mainly railroads, which enter the city of St. Louis, has been docketed in the supreme court of the United States. The government alleges unreasonable charges for transportation of passengers and freight over the Eads bridge. The circuit court of eastern Missouri divided equally on the case.

### COIN COLLECTORS MEET NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK—The largest number of coin collectors that ever met in this country, if not in the world, will meet in convention in this city next week. For the first time in the history of numismatics in this country the three organizations having the largest New York and national membership—the American Numismatic Association, the American Numismatic Society and the New York Numismatic Club—will meet together.

There will be spread for their inspection in the American Numismatic Society building in Audubon Park collections of coins more valuable than any ever before seen in New York, and these collections will be especially rich in American rarities.

**KINGSTON FAIR THIS MONTH.**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Washington County Agricultural Society has set Sept. 3 to 17 as the dates for the annual Kingston fair. This is Rhode Island's largest and most prominent agricultural fair and the Governor always attends on Governor's day, which this year will be Sept. 15. Increased numbers of entries are reported in all classes.

## DEMOCRATS CENTER ON VERMONT TO CUT REPUBLICAN FIGURES

Send Congressman Foss to Burlington to Tell People Where the Tariff Revision Failed.

### ATTACKS MR. LODGE

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The Democratic party, focusing its attention on the state of Vermont as a political barometer for the national election, has sent Congressman Eugene N. Foss of the fourteenth Massachusetts district into the last weeks of the Green mountain campaign in an effort to cut the Republican majority at the state election next Tuesday below 20,000, the mark regarded as forecasting Republican Presidential success.

Congressman Foss spoke Wednesday night at a largely attended rally in the Strong theater here. The burden of his speech was an arraignment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff schedules, an attack on Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and an appeal for every Democrat and insurgent Republican throughout the state to support Charles D. Watson of St. Albans for the governorship against John A. Mead of Rutland.

The Republican party in Vermont is in a state of dissatisfaction. This is aroused partly by the alleged method by which Mr. Mead secured his success in the state convention, and partly by the insurgency that marks conditions elsewhere. Several papers usually stanch in their support of the Republican ticket have bolted, or are lukewarm in their editorials, notably the St. Johnsbury Caledonian, which is edited by Walter J. Bigelow, formerly Republican mayor of St. Albans.

The defeat of F. G. Fleetwood in the convention was regarded from the first as a detriment to the chances for Republican success. The tendency among the Republicans to oppose Dr. Mead outright, or to afford him support lacking in the enthusiasm which usually marks a Republican campaign in this state, is also increased by the fact that, although the party platform calls for publicity of campaign expenditures, Dr. Mead has made no statement of his expenses, while both Mr. Fleetwood and Mr. Watson have.

Declaring his belief that the people of New England are not having an equal chance with the rest of the country in business opportunities, a condition which he blames largely to "the injustice of our so-called protective tariff system," Congressman Foss in his speech last night said in part:

### CALL ON ALUMNI TO AID DR. WILSON

TRENTON, N. J.—As a result of the announcement of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, that he would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, a movement is under way to unite the 1400 members of the Princeton Alumni Association in New Jersey in support of him.

A circular has been sent to each member of the association asking his aid in furthering the candidacy. The circular says: "This is clearly an unusual opportunity for the friends of good government. In the judgment of qualified observers his nomination is equivalent to an election."

### MR. CURTISS TO SEEK RECORDS ON RETURN LAKE ERIE FLIGHT

CEDAR POINT, O.—Glenn H. Curtiss, who on Wednesday succeeded in setting a new, but unofficial, record for flight over water by driving his biplane from Euclid Beach park, near Cleveland, to this place, a distance of 60.5 miles, today will attempt the return flight and intends also to try for new speed or altitude records while over Lake Erie.

Ohio has become greatly interested in the aviator's exploit, which is under the auspices of the Cleveland Press, and 60,000 people watched his start from Cleveland, while 25,000 gathered here to watch his descent.

At no time on the route is the aviator far from land, both Cleveland and Cedar Point lying along the southern shore of the lake.

In a statement Wednesday Mr. Curtiss said:

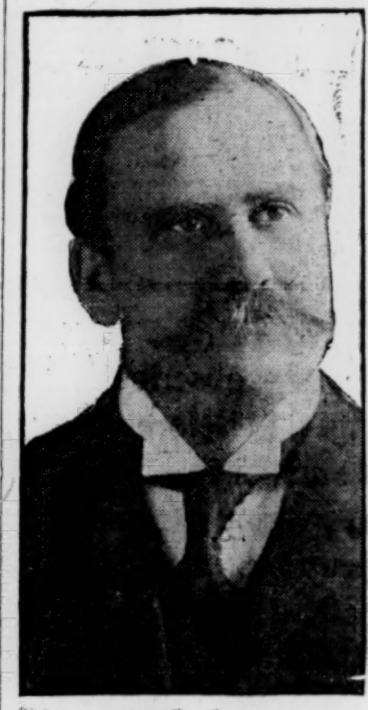
"I completed a flight today from Euclid Beach park near Cleveland to Cedar Point, a distance of 60.5 miles, without stopping. The start was made at 1:06 p. m., and the arrival was at 2:24, elapsed time 1h. 18m. The course was along the shore line, which was zigzag. There are cliffs and woods along the line making setting points scarce. The lake wind is not so steady as the ocean trips. It was puffy the last 20 miles and the riding then a little rough. Otherwise the flight was smooth. I believe this is the longest flight yet made entirely over the water. The speed was 60 miles in 78 minutes. My average height was between 400 and 500 feet. My experience leads me to believe that the best route of the proposed New York-Chicago flight would be along the shores of the lakes."

Congressman Foss reviewed the history of reciprocity, and in closing said: "A vote for the Democratic party this year in Vermont is a vote against the injustice of the present law against its monopolistic tendencies, against its oppression of rights of the great mass of people. It is a vote which says that the Payne-Aldrich law is the worst measure of its kind ever placed on the statute books of the country. The republic is facing a great crisis in political affairs, the greatest test for half a century. Every good Republican in Vermont who thinks more of his home and country than of his party, will rebuke the Republican party and its leaders."

### BUILDERS SCARCE IN BRISTOL, WASH.

BRISTOL, Wash.—Carpenters in this section are so busy erecting buildings in the town of White Salmon, the White Salmon valley and surrounding country, that it is difficult to secure bids for other proposed new construction. This is especially true of buildings desired to be constructed this fall. Only one bid was received for the new bungalow hall to be erected by Fruit Mountain grange of this place, and it was decided to defer construction until spring. The present building rush is the greatest ever known in western Klickitat county.

Democrats Use One-Time Republican in an Attempt to Win Vermont Ballots



(Copyrighted by Marceau.)

**THE HON. EUGENE N. FOSS.**  
The one-time Republican who overthrew the G. O. P. fourteenth Massachusetts district in Democratic victory.

### USE NATURAL GAS IN LOCOMOTIVES

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Although the Texas, Arkansas & Louisiana railroad is only seven miles long, it is a pioneer in the use of natural gas as a fuel for locomotives.

The one engine of the system, after burning coal and oil, is now using natural gas to get up steam, and it is asserted that the last is the best of all.

There are neither cinders, smoke nor smell incident to its combustion and steam is kept up with a regularity that would be the delight of any engineer. A saving of 25 per cent is effected by the use of gas.

To the regular tender, now useless except as carrier of water, a standard gas tank is attached. Whether natural gas can be used to advantage by locomotives on long runs has not been determined.

### STEEL STEAMSHIP SOON TO BE READY FOR LUMBER FIRM

LONG BEACH, Cal.—In about 60 days, says John F. Craig, the \$225,000 steel steamship now building at the Craig shipyard for the Hammond Lumber Company of San Francisco will be launched. Work started on the Western Steam Navigation Company's steamship Navajo before the building of the other ship began, but the Hammond vessel is not to include the cabins that will be found on the Navajo. Otherwise the ships are alike.

The Hammond ship has been named the General Hubbard. It is an all-steel ship, 266 feet long, with a 42-foot beam and a draft of 19½ feet. Its engines will be 1500 horsepower and the speed will be 12½ knots an hour. Having a capacity for 1,500,000 feet of lumber, it will ply between here and Eureka.

The regular tender, now useless except as carrier of water, a standard gas tank is attached. Whether natural gas can be used to advantage by locomotives on long runs has not been determined.

The citizens of these new Texas towns which have been built during the last two years. Some of them have 3000 to 4000 population and are well equipped with all modern public utility plants and systems. Many of them are laid out on beautiful lines. The streets are wide, and provision is made for public parks. The residences and business buildings are usually of the most substantial construction, reinforced concrete coming into general use in many localities. One of the first things built in a new town is a modern hotel, where prospective homeseekers may obtain accommodation. Some of these hotels would be a credit to cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population, are fitted up in handsome style, nearly every room being provided with a private bath. In one town started less than three months ago the hotel cost \$100,000. It is found that a good hotel in a new town is a valuable adjunct to land selling.

Whenever a ranch property is sold

## LARGE SALMON PACK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IS PRESENT OUTLOOK

VANCOUVER—The total pack of sockeye salmon in the British Columbia waters this season is estimated at between 520,000 and 530,000 cases. As yet packing has not ceased on the Skeena, Nass and Fraser rivers, but the best of the run at all three points is over and cannery declared that when the final count is made the total will not vary a great deal from the figures given.

The sockeye pack this season in British Columbia is accounted a good one. In 1906, the year which corresponds to 1910 in the four-cycle period governing the rules of fishing, the total pack of all kinds of salmon in the province amounted to 629,460 cases.

On the Fraser river this season the estimated sockeye pack to date is 140,000 cases.

Cannery estimate the sockeye salmon pack of British Columbia as follows: Fraser river, 140,000 cases; Rivers inlet, 123,000 cases; Skeena river, 160,000 cases; Nass river, 28,000 cases, and outside rivers 75,000 cases.

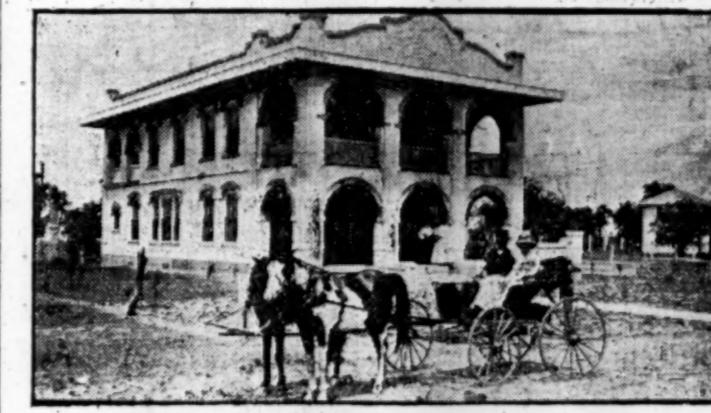
AUSTIN, Tex.—New towns are springing up so fast, particularly in the western and southern portions of Texas, that what is today a chaparral-covered wilderness may in a month from now be the site of a thriving modern town of several hundred inhabitants. As soon as the population reaches the required number the place is made a postoffice.

There are dozens of these new towns which have been built during the last two years. Some of them have 3000 to 4000 population and are well equipped with all modern public utility plants and systems. Many of them are laid out on beautiful lines. The streets are wide, and provision is made for public parks. The residences and business buildings are usually of the most substantial construction, reinforced concrete coming into general use in many localities. One of the first things built in a new town is a modern hotel, where prospective homeseekers may obtain accommodation. Some of these hotels would be a credit to cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population, are fitted up in handsome style, nearly every room being provided with a private bath. In one town started less than three months ago the hotel cost \$100,000. It is found that a good hotel in a new town is a valuable adjunct to land selling.

Whenever a ranch property is sold

## Texas Towns Are Growing Rapidly

Concrete residences and \$200,000 courthouses are springing up in country which was given up to ranches a few months ago.



TYPE OF RESIDENCE IN NEW TEXAS TOWNS.

Reinforced concrete buildings are coming into general use in the thriving communities which are being built up on the old ranch sites.

to be divided into farms it is the forerunner of town establishment. One of the most popular systems of town-building is to donate to each purchaser of ranch property a lot in the proposed town. In many cases the buyer erects for himself a home in the town and house for his hired help upon his ranch land.

The construction of railroads through ranch territory is the chief factor in the establishment of new towns. In most cases town-building along these lines is promoted by interests closely affiliated with the railroads. The establishment of large systems of irrigation results in many new towns. Where crops are grown by irrigation intense cultivation is practised and the land is able to support a larger population than where dry-farming is followed.

The citizens of these new Texas towns have from all parts of the country, mostly Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana, with a scattering from the New England states. Many of the new settlers are college graduates. Church edifices and good school buildings are among the first improvements. These town builders believe in substantial public buildings. In a town near the Rio Grande border, in the center of what was a 50,000 acre cattle pasture a year ago, a courthouse is being erected at a cost of \$200,000.

There are dozens of these new towns which have been built during the last two years. Some of them have 3000 to 4000 population and are well equipped with all modern public utility plants and systems. Many of them are laid out on beautiful lines. The streets are wide, and provision is made for public parks. The residences and business buildings are usually of the most substantial construction, reinforced concrete coming into general use in many localities. One of the first things built in a new town is a modern hotel, where prospective homeseekers may obtain accommodation. Some of these hotels would be a credit to cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population, are fitted up in handsome style, nearly every room being provided with a private bath. In one town started less than three months ago the hotel cost \$100,000. It is found that a good hotel in a new town is a valuable adjunct to land selling.

Whenever a ranch property is sold

## PROGRESS ON BIG DRAINAGE TUNNEL IN LEHIGH VALLEY, PA.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa.—The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's big drainage tunnel, the digging of which was commenced more than three years ago, and which is intended to drain the company's collieries throughout the Panther Creek valley, is the greatest engineering feat of the kind undertaken in the anthracite regions and will cost the company millions of dollars.

The tunnel's mouth is at the Lehigh river, about three miles above Mauch Chunk. After three years of work, 9152 feet of tunneling is completed, nearly all through solid rock. It will require at least 10 years more to finish the work.

Eventually, the tunnel will go up the Nesquehoning valley, penetrate through the Nesquehoning mountain, deep down in the very bowels of the earth, extend through the Panther Creek valley, and end at Tamaqua, 12 miles from the start.

The object of this immense tunnel is to do away with all the pumps at the company's numerous collieries, and to carry all the water in both the Nesquehoning and Panther Creek basins into the Lehigh river. In some places the tunnel will run from 1200 to 1500 feet below the earth's surface.

When the work was started, it was intended to dig at both ends and thus expedite the great undertaking, but in order to work downward from the Tamaqua end, it was found necessary to run pumps continually to keep out the water.

The idea of working downward was then abandoned. About 40 men, in two shifts, have been at work upward from the Lehigh ever since.

At no time on the route is the aviator far from land, both Cleveland and Cedar Point lying along the southern shore of the lake.

In a statement Wednesday Mr. Curtiss said:

"I completed a flight today from Euclid Beach park near Cleveland to Cedar Point, a distance of 60.5 miles, without stopping. The start was made at 1:06 p. m., and the arrival was at 2:24, elapsed time 1h. 18m. The course was along the shore line, which was zigzag. There are cliffs and woods along the line making setting points scarce. The lake wind is not so steady as the ocean trips. It was puffy the last 20 miles and the riding then a little rough. Otherwise the flight was smooth. I believe this is the longest flight yet made entirely over the water. The speed was 60 miles in 78 minutes. My average height was between 400 and 500 feet. My experience leads me to believe that the best route of the proposed New York-Chicago flight would be along the shores of the lakes."

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# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## Most Satisfactory Way IN SEMI-PRINCESS STYLE.

Dainty frocks for girls of fourteen and sixteen years.

PEOPLE who are the possessors of real lace are often reluctant to trust the cleaning of it to strangers. But it can quite well be done at home if the following hints are borne in mind:

The great thing to remember is that soap should never be rubbed on lace. It ruins the color. Dissolve in warm water enough soap to make a lather. Add a few drops of ammonia, and put the lace into it. Let it stand for 10 minutes. Squeeze it up and down in the suds, and squeeze it gently between the hands. Never rub or wring it, as this is apt to break the threads, especially if the lace is very fine.

Next put it into another lot of suds, prepared in the same way, and squeeze it until all the dirt is removed. Rinse it in two lots of clear water.

Genuine old lace should be steeped in warm milk for at least half an hour and then squeezed dry. This gives it the correct yellowish tint.

It should be wired at once on the wrong side, on a blackboard covered with several thicknesses of flannel, first under a thick cloth and then with only muslin or lawn between the lace and the iron.

When half ironed remove the cloth and carefully pull out all the points and loops; then cover with the muslin again and iron until quite dry, pressing hard to bring out the pattern.

Lace treated in this way requires no stiffening.

### Cotton Crepe Waist

A woman who wears the cotton crepe waist more than any other white lingerie ones washes them herself in her wash bowl and dries them in a stick threaded through both sleeves and placed over two chairs before an open window.

She found that when the waists were hung on the line to dry the sleeves stretched beyond all limits.

The sleeves of cotton crepe waists, by the way, should be cut lengthwise of the material, and not crosswise.

The latter look better unless they stretch, but they will stretch as soon as the wrinkles are pulled out.

### Window Boxes

Window boxes for flowers always make a home attractive. Even the wild ferns, gathered in the woods, make a good appearance, as well as the better flowers from the florist.

## COLOR CARD GUIDE TO FASHION

Chart issued semi-annually which is supposed to lead.

TO THE UNINITIATED it may seem strange to learn that the apparently indefinite subject of color is decided on by a syndicate, and is really the most tangible of all matters pertaining to dress. A color card is published, and from this card flowers, feathers, flocks and velvets take on their hue. It isn't merely chance and good fortune that allows us to match our ribbons and flowers, you see. This card, issued semi-annually, covers the entire color situation. The shades are made toning from light to dark, and are placed on the card in the order of their prominence. Their arrangement, naturally, is not infallible; it quite frequently happens that the second or third series of shades gains precedence over the first color of the series of shades shown, but it is almost always one or the first three shades that prove the favorite.

To each series a name is given. What could be more natural, after the interest and excitement aroused by the comet, than that the first series of shades should be christened *Comète* by the Parisienne, not that the deep purplish blue shades so named appear to suggest the celestial wanderer in any way. It is a slender line indeed that divides purple and blue in this instance. Under artificial light the color card appears to start with bright purple, but by the light of day one hesitates between calling them blue purples or purple blues. In any event it is not at all the over-popular king's blue with which chapeaux are trimmed. This color appears under the name of *Dauphin* nearer the end than the beginning of the card, and is shown in three instead of six shades.

Two other series of blues are shown, the third color on the list being the Jacob blues, closely akin to Copenhagen and Persian. There are six of these shades, and further on three *Sarcelle* blues, which are quite as much green as blue, and can best be described as the blue green, peculiar to a wild duck's wing. The natural inference from a study of the card would be, then, that blue was to be reckoned with since four different series are offered.

Next to *Comète*, the card offers *Taragone*, six bronze or old gold shades that are very rich and not at all bright. Indeed, with but few exceptions, notably *Flamant*, which is really Chantelle rechristened, there are no "high colors" on the new card.

Following the Jacob blues, which are given as next in importance to *Taragone*, are three violet shades, which



ROCKS made in semi-princess style are both dainty and smart. Here are two, one for the younger girls and one for the older ones. The dress to the left is made of white muslin with a panel of all-over embroidery and trimming of embroidered banding. It is finished with a straight gathered flounce and the bretelles give becoming lines. It can be made with the Dutch neck or

stock collar as liked. All seasonable materials will be found appropriate.

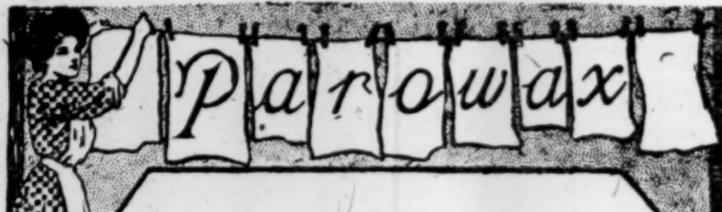
For the 12-year size will be required six yards of material 24, 4 1/4 yards 32 or 2 1/4 yards 44 inches wide, with one yard 18 for the front panel and seven yards of banding. The pattern (6619) is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, of age.

The dress to the right is made with a panel at the front, but with separate blouse and skirt that are joined by a belt at the sides and back. It can be made with three quarter or long sleeves as liked, and the little yoke collar can be omitted and the sleeves made still shorter if a more dressy frock were wanted.

White muslin is the material shown, and the trimming is imitation Irish crochet. Muslins are much liked and are very charming, and the material suits the pretty flowered and figured ones as well as it does white.

For the 16-year size will be required 11 yards of material 24 or 27, 7 1/2 yards 32 or 6 yards 44 inches wide, with 4 1/4 yards of wide, three yards of narrow banding, 3/4 yard of all-over lace. The pattern (6587) is cut in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years.

These patterns can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-Third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



Parowax is a wonderful household help in the laundry or washroom

Parowax saves time and labor in washing and lengthens the life of the clothes.

It loosens every atom of dirt in the fabric and makes hard, destructive rubbing unnecessary. It is especially good for washing the finer clothes.

You simply put one-half teacup of shaved Parowax and the usual quantity of shaved soap into the boiling hot water in the boiler.

Afterward, rinse the clothes thoroughly in warm water and they will come out clean and white as when new. Parowax leaves no odor in the clothes.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this Company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Directions on package. Dealers everywhere sell Parowax.

Standard Oil Company  
(Incorporated)

## There Will Be No Hats of Medium Size

THERE is no relief in sight for women who have accepted the dictates of fashion and struggled under the unwieldiness of large hats. That is the edict of the National Association of Retail Milliners, which held its annual convention in Chicago.

Big hats are to be bigger and small hats smaller than ever before.

There are to be no medium sized hats.

The desire for extremes extends even to the coloring, according to the president of the association. The more brilliant the coloring the more nearly to the ideal effect will the new hat conform.

New shades will include magnolia, a shade of orange, daulak, a coral red, pompeian, a dead rose, herie, a light mahogany, and acajou, a raisin color.

### Serving Salad

American housewives are beginning to follow the European custom of serving lettuce salad with the meat instead of a vegetable and not as a separate course. The fresh green, with its piquant dressing, "cuts" the fatty elements in the meat, and is particularly refreshing when served in this way. The dressing in such cases should be a light one and not a mayonnaise, nor rich in oil.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help

### PLAIN FITTED CORSET COVER.

The closely fitting corset cover is a necessity under closely fitting gowns.

This one is shaped at the same time that it is simple. It can be made as illustrated or cut off at the waist line as preferred and the neck can be made round or in V-shape. Mercerized batiste is the material illustrated and the trimmings are appropriate for the corset cover. Cross-barred and embroidered muslins are liked by a great many women but mainswook, lawn and batiste are the standard fabrics. Either lace or embroidery can be used as trimming or the neck or armhole edges can be embroidered with some dainty little design.

The corset cover is made with front, backs and under-arm gores. The front edges are finished with hems and the closing is made with buttons and buttonholes.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 yard 36, 7 1/2 yard 44 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of insertion, 2 1/2 yards of heading, 3 1/2 yards of edging.

The pattern 6707 is cut in sizes for a 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch bust measurement, 2 1/2 yards of heading, 3 1/2 yards of edging.

Some tried recipes.

### CARROT SOUP.

Slice the carrots and cut in thin slices, cook them until tender, with a stalk of celery and a few slices of green pepper. Remove the peppers, and rub the carrots through a sieve. Mix two tablespoonsful of flour with one table-spoonful of hot butter until smooth and well cooked, add gradually one pint of milk (or chicken broth), corn flour, pepper, celery salt and one half teaspoonful curry powder. Mix the meat with the sauce, spread on the bread while hot, cover with a round of bread and serve hot.

### HASH FRITTERS.

Cut two cups cold lamb or veal and moisten with gravy. Add an equal amount of bread crumbs and mix with one beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper, shape into balls, roll in mashed potato, then in beaten egg and bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

### CORN CUT FROM THE COR.

Corn may be cut from the cob and heated with butter, pepper and a little milk. For this dish, cook the ears five minutes in boiling water to set the juice. Then with a sharp knife cut through the center of each row of grains, and with the back of a case knife press the grains of corn from the hulls. Put the corn in a saucepan and season with salt, pepper and butter. Add enough hot milk to moisten well and cook 10 minutes. Serve at once.

The raw corn may be cut from the cob and treated in the same manner.

### NEUFCHATEL SANDWICHES.

Work cream and neufchâtel cheese with a wooden spoon until creamy, season with salt and pepper and add one third the quantity of chopped olives; moisten with cream until thin enough to spread. Put between layers of thin, prettily cut bread.

### BAKED PEACHES.

Select good-sized freestones, pare, cut in halves and remove the stones. Place a single layer in a baking dish, hollow side uppermost. Into each half put half a teaspoonful of butter and the same amount of sugar, or a little more, if the family like sweets. Sprinkle nutmeg generously over the top, and bake 20 to 30 minutes; when soft the peaches are

## From Our Bed Department

\$18.50



The bed here illustrated is a very desirable one and has proved a great seller on account of its solid construction and pleasing appearance. Made with continuous posts—eleven one-inch uprights or pillars—Velvet running castors, very strong and durable. Made to sell for 28.00. Our price 18.50

500 odd pieces of Choice Furniture on our first floor marked at 25% to 50% reduction from regular prices

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Near Dudley Terminal



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### EDUCATOR

### WATER

### CRACKERS

(ORIGINAL—ROUND)



You never tasted such a sweet cracker, and yet the only sweetness in it is Nature's—the sweetness of the wheat. No cracker like it to serve with coffee and cheese. Sold by best grocers everywhere.

**Johnson Educator Food Co.**  
BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE

James McCreery & Co.

## BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS

Including all Wool Ratine, Angora Natte, Curly Diagonal, Paillasson Fantasie, Basket Tapis Tons, Covert Cloth, Polo Cloth, Rayure Rosean, Drap Tsarine, Serge Flammé, All Wool and Silk and Wool Cashmere and Persian Suiting, London Tweed, Scotch Suiting, Broadcloth and Panne Cloth.

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# Stock Market Sells Off, Closing Near Bottom Prices

BONDS

## THE BEARS START STOCKS DOWNWARD IN EARLY TRADING

Business Is Very Quiet and Light Pressure Needed to Cause a Substantial Decline in New York Market.

## BOSTON IS HEAVY

Trading on both the New York and Boston stock markets came almost to a standstill for a time today. The approaching triple holiday was given as a reason for the extreme quiet, but the fact is the markets have been very dull for a month or more. The total sales yesterday of 155,250 shares in New York tell the story of business stagnation so far as stock trading is concerned.

The New York market opened fractionally lower than last night's closing prices and continued to sag off during the early trading. The local market was slightly weaker but there was no selling pressure. Later the bears made an aggressive movement, selling stocks freely and in the absence of support prices declined abruptly.

U. S. Steel sold ex-dividend at the opening at 69 1/4 and sold off over 2 points during the first half of the session. Amalgamated Copper opened off 1/4 at 64 1/4 and lost about 2 points more during the forenoon. Reading opened at 1/4 at 142 and by midday was selling around 139. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 167 and sold down to 164 1/4 before rallying fractionally. Atchison opened off 1/4 at 96 and declined nearly 2 points more before noon. American Smelting opened up 1/4 at 68 and declined almost 2 points. St. Paul, International Harvester, Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central were off a point to 2 points.

The local market was dull and heavy. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 36 and sagged off nearly a point before midday. North Butte at 28 was unchanged at the opening and sold off to 27 1/2 by midday. Calumet & Arizona opened off 1/4 at 60 and declined a point further. Superior opened unchanged at 45 1/2 and dropped a good fraction. Grantly opened off a point at 104 and declined fractionally.

LONDON — American railway shares, which sympathized with your break in the official session, continued weak on the curb, bears showing no disposition to cover.

Home rails were irregular on profit-taking, but gilt-edged investments improved in the late dealings.

The foreigners and mines retained a steady tone. The closing price showed a gain of 3-16 to 17 15-16 in DeBeers. Rio Tintos were 1/4 lower at 68 1/4. Continental houses were firm.

## PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS QUIET

PHILADELPHIA — The outlook for trade in this great manufacturing center is not favorable. In many important industries lack of new orders is disappointing, and it is generally agreed that there is not likely to be the distinct revival which has been expected in the late months of the year. Production generally has been too heavy and distribution of goods has not been of satisfactory volume.

There will undoubtedly be an improvement on late summer conditions and it is expected that there will be heavier grain exports in September to France and other consuming countries. The export cotton will shortly begin and will improve the foreign trade situation. The disposition of merchants and manufacturers is to go slow and await developments. The influence of politics on business will be important for some time. It is hoped that President Taft will not be content to remain in the background and will shortly take a position which will reassure the business interests of the country.

## BANK OF FRANCE REPORT.

PARIS — The weekly Bank of France report shows gold on hand decreased 18,550,000. Silver in hand increased 1,200,000.

## Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND FRIDAY: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds; somewhat cooler Friday.

WASHINGTON — The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Threatening, with showers tonight or Friday; cooler in south and west portions tonight.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY.

3 a.m. .... 69-12 noon ..... 70  
2 p.m. .... 68 Average temperature yesterday, 64%.

## IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal .... 64-5 St. Louis ..... 76  
New York .... 72 St. Paul ..... 70  
Washington .... 72 Bismarck ..... 70  
Jacksonville .... 80 Denver ..... 80  
New Orleans .... 82 Kansas City ..... 70  
San Francisco .... 82 Portland, Ore. .... 68

## ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

LONDON — The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 3 per cent.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK — Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Sale.
Amalgamated	4 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am. Ag Chemical	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Can. Sugar	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Am. Car. & Found.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Hide & Leather	6	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Linseed Oil	30 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Locomotive	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Smelting	68	68	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. S. & P. pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am. Steel Fy.	43	43	43	43
Am. Tel. & Tel.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	95	95	94 1/2	94 1/2
Am. Woolen	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Atchison	98	98	96 1/2	96 1/2
Atchison pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Balt & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	74	74	74	74
Buick	29	29	29	29
Canadian Pacific	194 1/2	194 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
Central Leather	34 1/2	34 1/2	34	34
Central Lumber	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chi. & G. W. Ind.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22	22
Chi. & G. W. pf.	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Colorado Fuel	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Col. Southern	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Consol. Gas.	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Corn Products pf.	73	73	73	73
Den. & R. Grande	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Den. & R. Grande pf.	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Erie	25 1/2	25 1/2	25	25
Erie 1st pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Fed. M. & S. Co.	25	25	25	25
Fed. M. & T. Haute	55	55	55	55
Gen. Chemical pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Goldfield Con. ....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Great Nor. pf.	124 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Grantly	94	94	94	94
Hocking C. & L.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Illinois Central	129	129	129	129
Inter-Met.	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	48	48	47 1/2	48
Kansas & Texas	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Laclede Gas.	100	99	99	99
MacKay pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Minn. & St. Louis	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
M. S. P. & St. M.	129	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Missouri Pacific	52	52	52	52
Nat. Gas Co.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Nevada Com. Co.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
N. R. of Mex 1st pf.	68	69	68 1/2	69
N. R. of Mex 2d pf.	31	31	30 1/2	30 1/2
N. Y. Central	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	167	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Northern Pacific	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Northwestern	143 1/4	143 1/4	143 1/4	143 1/4
Pacific Mail	27	27	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	33	33	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pennsylvania	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Philadelphia Co.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Pitts. Coal pf.	65	65	65	65
Pitts. Steel Car	35	35	35	35
Pitts. Steel Car	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading	142	138 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
Republic Steel	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Rock Island	66 1/2	66 1/2	64	64
Southern Pacific	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
Tennessee Copper	26 1/2	26 1/2	26	26
Tex. Pacific	26	26	26	26
Toledo, St. L. & W.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Union Pacific	167	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
U. S. Ry. Inv Co. pf.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. Cas. Iron Pipe	16	16	16	16
U. S. Steel	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Wabash	17	17	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wabash pf.	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Waddington	59	59	59	59
Wisconsin Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	52	52

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am. T & T Co.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchison Ad. 4s	90	90	89 1/2
Atchison gen. 4s	98	98 1/2	98
Interboro Met. 4s	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
N. Y. City 1 1/2s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 1 1/2s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2

# Latest Market Reports

# Produce Quotations

# Shipping

## BIG INCREASE OF NEW BUSINESS

In the fiscal year ended June 30 last the Edison Company of Boston showed the largest percentage of increase in new business for any year in its history. The amount of business installed increased 35.1 per cent, discontinuances decreased 9.3 per cent, and the net business installed showed a record increase of 83.4 per cent, compared with a 10.09 per cent increase in the preceding fiscal year. In the 1908-09 fiscal year the business installed increased 21.04 per cent, while the discontinuances increased 10.55 per cent. The discontinuances are largely temporary and represent in many cases rewriting of contracts caused by changes in partnerships, removals, etc.

The growth in the company's business is remarkable when it is considered that the 83.4 per cent increase in new business does not include the business taken over by the purchase of the electric properties in Brighton, Brookline, Waltham, Newton, Watertown, Chelsea and Lexington last September, which at the time of the purchase amounted to 301,950 16-candle power equivalents. Adding this business, the total new business of the company last year increased 266 per cent, with a total of 605,123 16-candle power equivalents, compared with an increase of 165,259 in the 1908-09 fiscal year.

## WILL ERECT NEW MILLS.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Youngstown Iron & Steel Refining Company will erect a three high plate mill and a jobbing mill at its Haslet plant, in connection with the addition to the pressed steel department being constructed.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Returning tourists fill two liners due in Boston Sept. 8. The Cunard steamer Saxonia, from Liverpool and Queenstown, has a passenger list of 206 in the saloon, 220 in the second and 1284 in the steerage. The White Star steamer Canopic, from Naples, Genoa and other Mediterranean ports, carries 285 first, 115 second and 1220 third class passengers.

Groundfish arrivals at T wharf today were the Regine with 79,000 pounds, Edith Silverine 60,000, Thomas J. Carroll 50,000, Genesta 33,000, Spray 32,200, Rose Cabral 29,000, Hortense 25,000, E. C. Hussey 18,000.

Dealers' prices at T wharf per hundredweight were: Haddock \$1.50@1.75; large cod \$4.25@5.25; small cod \$2.25@2.75; pollock \$2.25.

Two arrivals at T wharf today brought in 52 swordfish, which sold for 18 and 19c per pound. The Hockomock brought 22 fish and the Dorcas 30.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Cymrie (Br), Howarth, Liverpool, Aug 23, via Queenstown 24, mds and passengers to White Star Line.

Str Philadelphian (Br), George, London Aug 20, mds to Frederick Leyland & Co.

Str Verona (Nor), Oxholm, Port Antonio, Jam, Aug 26, 3 p. m., fruit to United Fruit Company.

Str Katahdin, Maguire, Jacksonville via Charleston, mds to Clyde line.

Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk, mds and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Strs Oregon, Port Antonio; City of Montgomery, Savannah; Queen Alexandra, Wilmington, Del; Curtis, Bayes, etc; Rosefield, Havana, etc; Ciudad de Reus, Barcelona; bk St Paul, Gould, Black River, Jam; str Patricia, Hamburg (for Boston); bk Eclipse, White, Pernambuco.

### MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

LIZARD, Aug 30—Str Gorredy, Boston and Philadelphia via Baltimore for Rotterdam.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 30—Sld, str Zee-land, Boston for Liverpool.

ANTWERP, Aug 30—Arrd—str Menominee, Boston and Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 30—Sld, str Saxonia, Boston via Queenstown.

BALTIMORE, Aug 30—Arrd, str Kennebec, Boston; str Star of the Sea, ssd, 30, str Junta, Boston.

MARCUS HOOK, Aug 30—Psd down towng Teaser, from Philadelphia, towg bgs George R Stetson, for Newburyport, and Hilton, for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Aug 30—Psd in str Mariner, Huvela for Baltimore; Everett, Boston for Baltimore; Aug 31, psd in str Melrose, Boston for Norfolk; psd out, str Kennebec, Baltimore for Boston.

DEL BREAKWATER, Aug 31—Psd down towng Tamaqua, from Philadelphia, towg bgs Hammond, for Biddeford, Phoenix and Knickerbocker, for Boston; arrd towng Teaser, from Philadelphia, towg bgs George R Stetson, for Newburyport, and Hilton, for Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Aug 30—Psd in str Mariner, Huvela for Baltimore; Everett, Boston for Baltimore; Aug 31, psd in str Melrose, Boston for Norfolk; psd out, str Kennebec, Baltimore for Boston.

PUGET SOUND ELECTRIC RAILWAY, Gross 18,043 \$1,291 Net 17,050 1,280 Surplus 953 1,085

SAVANNAH ELECTRIC, Gross 159,140 \$3,328 Net 158,100 3,320 Surplus 5 5

SEATTLE ELECTRIC, Gross 24,234 \$774 Net 23,581 2,276 Surplus 5 5

PUGET SOUND ELECTRIC RAILWAY, Gross 182,986 \$2,542 Net 178,922 2,530 Surplus 29,491 488

SAVANNAH ELECTRIC, Gross 159,140 \$3,328 Net 158,100 3,320 Surplus 5 5

TAMPA ELECTRIC, Gross 115,358 \$1,291 Net 107,350 1,280 Surplus 58,750 31,535

SEASIDE ELECTRIC, Gross 84,802 \$2,672 Net 82,880 2,660 Surplus 23,472 1,387

TAMPA ELECTRIC, Gross 115,358 \$1,291 Net 107,350 1,280 Surplus 58,750 31,535

WHATCOM COUNTY RAILWAY & LIGHT, Gross 62,000 \$1,257 Net 61,022 1,249 Surplus 2,765 5,295

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC, Gross 122,067 \$12,350 Net 115,108 12,340 Surplus 29,499 3,417

\*Decrease.

STRONG CANADIAN INSTITUTION

NEW YORK—The Royal Bank of Canada, which will open a branch in London on Sept. 1, where extensive quarters have been engaged at No 2 Bank building, Prince street, E. C., opposite the Bank of England, has nearly 200 branches. About 180 of these are located throughout Canada, 11 in Cuba, two in Porto Rico and one each at Nassau, Bahamas, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Kingston and New York.

A short time ago the Royal Bank purchased Union Bank of Halifax, which it will absorb Nov. 1, thereby giving the merged institution assets of nearly \$100,000.

Among the American stockholders of the bank are George F. Baker, C. Ledyard Blair, James A. Blair, John B. Dennis, Edgar L. Marsten, S. H. Voorhees, John J. Mitchell of Chicago and the estate of Marshall Field.

SAILINGS FROM BRISTOL.

Royal Edward, for Montreal Sept. 15

SAILINGS FROM HAMBURG.

Royal Edward, for Montreal Sept. 15

SAILINGS FROM ANTWERP.

New York, for Southampton Sept. 10

Minneapolis, for London Sept. 10

Minneapolis, for Copenhagen Sept. 10

New York, for Southampton Sept. 10

Argentina, for Mediterranean port Sept. 10

Campania, for Liverpool Sept. 10

Deutschland, for Hamburg Sept. 10

SAILINGS FROM BOSTON.

Cestria, for Liverpool Sept. 10

Parisan, for Antwerp Sept. 10

Bostonian, for Manchester Sept. 10

Campania, for Liverpool Sept. 10

Argentia, for Mediterranean port Sept. 10

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SAILINGS FROM LIVERPOOL.

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# Classified Advertisements

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN BOY wanted at Boston branch of manufacturer, \$4 week, first year; exceptional opportunity to learn good business. H. L. JUDD CO., 16 Kings- ton st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAFHER, \$100 a week, \$800 a month, in granite, coal, wood business; good working habits; steady work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ROY wanted to learn the carpet business; must be energetic and of good habits. Apply to C. L. HOOPER, 564 Washington st., Boston.

CABINET MAKERS and star builders wanted; \$125 a week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

CABINET MAKERS on tables for Penn. N. H.; call Thursday at 4 p. m. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CAM MAKER wanted on Brown & Sherratt's new machine. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), Pittsfield, Mass.

PIANO FACTORY—Experienced case makers, finishers and action regulators wanted; reliable men only need apply. PRESCOTT PIANO CO., Concord, N. H.

PICTURE FRAMER wanted. Apply to CO. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 130 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass.

PLANEER HAN man exp. on horizontal boring machine; steady work, good pay. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PIANO FIRM—Good reliable cooks can find good places at once for winter, to private families or in hotels by writing to the BERKSHIRE EMP. BUREAU, Eagle st., Pittsfield, Mass., enclosing stamp for card.

COOK and gen. housewife girl wanted in family of three, private; fine place for a good reliable person; \$5 per week; no washing or ironing. Write, enclosing address, stating experience and wage expected. D. J. LINDSAY & CO., 135 School st., Boston.

PIOTOGRAFHER RETOUCHER wanted who is willing to assist in all branches; steady position to right man; state particulars. MORRIS BELLINE, Providence.

PIANO FACTORY—Experienced case makers, finishers and action regulators wanted; reliable men only need apply. PRESCOTT PIANO CO., Concord, N. H.

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COOK wanted; and laundress; white; references required. Apply to 221 Park ave., Orange, N. J.

COOK, private family, Boston; \$8 week board and rm.; Swede. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK wanted; must be temperate. HENRY THOMAS Neeham Heights, Mass.

PLUMBER wanted at once; one used to general jobbing. BROCK BROS., Harvard sq., Cambridge, Mass.

POLISHERS on granite; hand work; steady employment for three months; \$20 needed. Write to WOODBURY GRANITE CO., Hardwick, Vt.

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## PACIFIC COAST

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

**COMPANION**—Wanted, refined maid, to work as companion and help, for a year, home and pay money. Tel. 31381. 8

**DRYERS-CLEANERS**—Expert workers in all departments of the laundry and dyeing business; write full particulars. DYE WORKS, 330 Central ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

**HOUSEW-KEEPER**—Young, middle-aged woman, for general housework. SAN GABRIEL, cor. Delmar ave. and Angelino st., San Gabriel, Sunset, Cal.

**BOSTON AND N. E.**

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

**ACCOUNTANT**—Skilled and experienced, for engagement. Address S. E. WARD, 106 W. Springfield st., Boston.

**ADVERTISING**—Young man of ability and reliability, and Al salesman and advertiser, desires position in Providence, R. I., or vicinity, with progressive house, large business experience; first-class references. W. F. DUNNIN, 70 May ave., E. Providence, R. I.

**AMERICAN**—(30) desires position where honesty and reliability will be appreciated; no door-to-door or soliciting, WM. F. DINEEN, 246 Elm, South Boston.

**AMERICAN COUPLE**—Desire position; lodging or boarding room; charge for room exchanged. M. E. FRED, 201 Conant st., Roxbury, Mass.

**AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY CLERK**—Open for engagement, 5 weeks; will go anywhere, best of references. BERNKSHIRE EMP. OFFICE, New Miller bldg., East St., Pittsfield, Mass.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Salesman; age 23; \$12.50 week; 5 years experience. Mention 3261.

**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2960. 8 Kneeland st.

**BOOKKEEPER**, office clerk; age 19; \$8.50 week; 6 mos. experience. Mention 3261.

**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2960. 8 Kneeland st.

**BOOKKEEPER** and accountant, experienced in factory, commercial methods, desires position; prefer country. S. E. WARD, 106 W. Springfield st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER**, experienced, desires position; will accept moderate salary.

FRANK F. GAGE, 748 Dudley st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER**, age 20; \$15.85 week; 12 years' experience. Al references. Mention 3261.

**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2960. 8 Kneeland st.

**BOOKKEEPER**, office assistant; age 50; \$15 week; 10 years' experience. Mention 3261.

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**BOOKKEEPER** and accountant, experienced in factory, commercial methods, desires position; prefer country. S. E. WARD, 106 W. Springfield st., Boston.

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**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2960. 8 Kneeland st.

**BOOKKEEPER**, cashier, collector, clerk, shipper; age 54; \$12.50 week. Al references. Mention 3261.

**STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all). Tel. Oxford 2960. 8 Kneeland st.

**BOOKKEEPER**, experienced, desires position; good references; strictly temperate. GERALD A. BANFIL, 30 St. Stephen st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER**, experienced, desires position; good references; strictly temperate. G. M. TITCHOUT, 205 Mass. ave.

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## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

## MISS MARGOT MERRIAM.

One of the interesting young players who has begun to attract attention is Miss Margot Merriman, now appearing at the Shubert theater, Boston, as leading woman with Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King." Miss Merriman plays the younger daughter of Saul, Princess Michal, who is beloved by David.

The character of Michal is one of much girlish charm, simple and sweet in her first interest in the shepherd lad, and loyal to him through the difficulties that mark his rise to the position of her father's military chief, spirited in her defense under asperion, pathetic under sentence of separation from David, and finally queenly in happy union with him at the close of the play.

These varying elements in the character Miss Merriman interprets with a sureness of touch that has resulted from hard work and consistent study in the several stock companies with which she has been connected. The growth of Miss Merriman's talents as an emotional ingenue will be followed with interest by those who have seen her in "The Shepherd King."

## BOSTON OPENINGS.

Miss Elsie Ferguson reopens the Hollis Street theater next Monday with "A Matter of Money," a child labor drama. An especially strong supporting company has Frank Mills as the leading man.

Aeroplanes usually are supposed to require a broad expanse of country for their successful operation, but at the Tremont theater next week it will be proved that one can be utilized to excellent advantage for stage purposes. It will be the central figure of "The Aviator," in which Edward Abeles is the star.

Frank Daniels comes to the Shubert next Monday in "The Belle of Brittany," a musical comedy from England in which he entertained New York and other cities last season.

Max Figman comes to the Globe theater Monday afternoon in "Mary Jane's Pa," a comic play of the middle West in which an Enoch Arden character returns and is forgiven.

Rapley Holmes is the leading player in the excellent company coming to the Boston theater on Monday in "The Round Up," probably the most popular of all western plays.

A revival of "The Circus Girl" is announced for next week at the Castle Square, with all the favorites of the John Craig stock company in the roles so well played by them during the previous long run of the same piece.

**HOW TO INSURE GOOD PLAYS.** Under the above title the current issue of the Boston Common prints an article by Frank Chouteau Brown, in which the aims of the Drama League of America are explained. This movement, which started with a federation of 165 women's clubs in Chicago, pledged to support only plays of the better sort, has already been fully described in The Monitor.

In speaking of the New York and Boston development of the project Mr. Brown says in part:

"In New York, the committee on drama of the MacDowell Club had begun last fall to issue advisory bulletins describing new productions, that eventually covered 17 of the season's most important plays. Realizing that the New York producing manager is largely, if not wholly, influenced by the size of the houses attending the very first few performances of a new play, the criticisms of the MacDowell Club drama committee are issued so as to reach all their readers on the afternoon following the date of the play's first presentation; so that their membership, by rallying immediately to the support of those plays which have been approved, may best assist by their attendance and by interesting their friends to make a worthy play into a commercial 'success.'

"At the same time, and working quite independently, the drama committee of the Twentieth Century Club had in Boston come to certain conclusions, which were incorporated into a report on 'The Amusement Situation in the City of Boston,' issued in March of this year. This report was perhaps not sufficiently constructive in its conclusion, but at the time it was written, matters had not advanced to a point where it was pos-



MISS MARGOT MERRIAM.

Leading woman with Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" at the Shubert theater.

sible so definitely to presage their future development as it now is.

"Another group of individuals in Boston and its vicinity during last winter formed themselves into an organization known as the American Drama Society with the announced object of studying and reading contemporary plays; but it soon developed that they were trending in much the same direction of active work as the other associations herewith mentioned.

"The league's ambition is that every city and town in the country large enough to support a theater of its own should contain a chapter of the drama league, occupying its own niche in the large membership of individuals intelligently interested in the study of the drama and willing to encourage the production of good plays. This membership will form audiences all over the country able to recognize their moral responsibilities not only to support good drama, but also to condemn the bad.

"The machinery for bringing about these results has already assumed definite form. In Chicago, Evanston and Milwaukee, public interest in worthy plays is being awakened by the publication of advanced comment about coming plays, these advanced comments being provided by the central play-going committee and reprinted or posted by the local chapters. These criticisms, of course, escape the stigma of the paid press advertisement, and they, therefore, exert an influence that extends considerably beyond the limited membership of the league."

## NEW YORK OPENINGS.

John Drew begins his annual New York engagement at the Empire theater on Labor day in "Smith," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham. The plot concerns an Englishman of family who chooses a lady's maid as his wife in preference to the fashionable women of his own social caste.

The Hippodrome opens for the season Saturday evening. The new spectacles are "The International Cup," "The Ballet of Niagara" and "The Earthquake." Twelve new circus acts will be shown and the usual large company will be employed.

"Madame X" begins its second New York engagement next Monday at the Lyric.

"The Lily" will be revived Saturday evening for a four weeks' engagement at the Belasco.

William T. Hodge reappears in "The Man from Home" next Monday at the West End.

## CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Missa Laurette Taylor, a new star, comes to the Olympic theater Sept. 4 in a new comedy by Hartley Manners called "The Girl in Waiting."

"The Girl and the Drummer," a musical comedy by George Broadhurst from his farce, "What Happened to Jones," with music by Augustus Barrat, begins an engagement at the Chicago Opera House Sept. 4.

"The Traveling Salesman" begins a return engagement at Powers theater Sept. 4.

## GREAT GENERAL'S IDEA WAS CORRECT

Washington Proved by Experiment the Cause for the Story of the Burning River at Rocky Hill.

An interesting side-light is thrown on the versatile character of George Washington in the latest edition of Paine's letters acquired by the University Library, says the Princeton (N. J.) Daily Princeton. In the following narrative Washington appears in the role of a patriotic Washington.

In 1783, when the Continental Congress was sitting at Nassau Hall, the first building erected on the Princeton campus, George Washington had his headquarters at Rocky Hill, a few miles away.

It was just after Washington had received at Nassau Hall the thanks of Congress for his services in the revolution that Washington heard from some country folk a story about setting the river or creek on fire at Rocky Hill, and Washington determined to try the experiment.

General Lincoln and Thomas Paine were his companions at the time. Two theories in explanation of the phenomenon of "setting the river on fire" divided the party.

One was that on disturbing the bottom of the river, some bituminous matter rose to the surface which could be ignited, and the other opinion, held by Washington, was that a quantity of inflammable air was released which ascended through the water and burned at the surface.

The experiment was made in the evening. Paine, Lincoln and Washington, with an aide-de-camp and several soldiers, boarded a sloop near the mill dam at Rocky Hill. Washington stationed himself at one end of the sloop with a roll of cartridge paper, which he ignited and held over the water about two or three inches from the surface, while the soldiers disturbed the bottom of the river with poles.

Paine made observations from the other end of the sloop. When the mud at the bottom was disturbed the air bubbles rose quickly and the fire "was seen to take from Washington's light and descend to the surface of the water, which blazed."

This was evidence that what was called "setting the river on fire" was really setting on fire the inflammable air that rose from the mud, which theory Washington sought to prove.

## WOMAN WANTS INN OF HISTORY

**Mrs. Homer Reed, Kansas City, Offers Relics of Great Interest to Encourage Its Establishment.**

In New England, historical and kindred associations cause the preservation of old buildings and sites that were associated with the early history of the United States and the colonies. These historic spots are used as wayside inns along rock roads. Motorists visit them as resting places, says the Kansas City Star.

Mrs. Homer Reed, a daughter of Kersey Coates, who founded the hotel and theater of that name, is an advocate of the same idea for Kansas City.

She has many relics and curios that hold historic interest as far back as the border warfare days and the start of Kansas City at the landing on the river. She says she will give these relics to be used as a nucleus about which to build up an inn of history for Kansas City and the states of Kansas and Missouri.

"The old Shawnee mission would be an ideal place," she said recently. "It is a historic spot, the proper distance from the city for a drive. The first Legislature of Kansas convened there. It was a mission established by the Rev. Thomas Johnson to teach the Indians.

"If the house were preserved and made a kind of wayside inn where motorists could stop and get a cup of tea and refreshments it would be popular. Probably it would receive sufficient patronage to be self-supporting.

"I have many relics that I would give for an enterprise of that kind. It would be an assembling place for things that represent history of the West and of Kansas City and the surrounding territory in particular.

"For instance, I have a clock that bears a statue of Lord Byron. It is in ebony and bronze. This clock was presented to my father by Jefferson Davis.

"The presentation was made after the civil war, when my father brought Mr. Davis to Kansas City to make an address at the old exposition grounds.

"On that occasion three men went to Mr. Davis and said they wished to return the clock to him. They had pilfered his house in the war. Mr. Davis desirous to have no reminder of those troublous war days, so he gave the clock to my father."

## CUMBERSOME AFRICAN MONEY.

**LONDON**—One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore more than 10 inches long.

## SPAIN LEADS IN SUNSHINE.

Spain gets more sunshine than any other country in Europe. Its yearly average is 3000 hours. In England the yearly average is 1400 hours.

ize how far reaching would be the effect of the fulfillment of these ideas, and it may safely be said that the adoption of universal penny postage would undoubtedly tend to further the widespread efforts being made today to ensure the lasting peace of the world.

would soon be converted into large profits.

In addition to which he shows the very much more far-reaching results that would accrue to humanity, when he says "that universal penny postage would confer blessings innumerable upon the whole human race is generally acknowledged, and the only question for serious consideration is how the network of our penny postage system can be extended to every part of the globe with the least possible loss of time and with the smallest temporary decrease of profit."

It is perhaps true that France, owing to her contiguity to this country, as well as to the evidently satisfactory relations established with Great Britain, may have good reason to be the next country with which such an important and progressive step should be taken. It is not, however, the desire of the promoters of the scheme that it should extend no further than France; indeed, the introduction of penny postage with France is considered as a preliminary step to the eventual adoption of the rate throughout the world. It does not time, the temporary loss, if any, that might be incurred owing to the change, require any deep consideration to real-

## Classified Advertisements

**RATES**—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## REAL ESTATE

**WEST BUXHORN**—Suitable to the requirements and individual tastes of family looking for a home; 9 rooms, electric lights, gas, fireplace, hot water heat, open plumbing; all finished; quartered oak; 5600 feet of land and in a good neighborhood. Price \$500.

J. F. CASHMAN,  
316 HYDE PARK AVE., FOREST HILLS.

**COTTON LOT FOR SALE**—70' x 94' feet, one block to the west of Main Street, two stories; Main to street; just right location for fine apartment house; a bargain at \$7500. H. SCHUG, clerk, 128 West 14th St., Dubuque, Ia.

**FOR SALE**—Three-apartment house on street opposite Franklin Park; 6, 7 and 7 rooms; modern conveniences; furnace heat; rent \$954 yearly; 3320 sq. ft. of land. Address Box 396, Allerton, Mass.

**FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS**

**BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL SAXONIA**, Sept. 13, 4:00 P. M.

New York—Finsburgh—Liverpool CARONIA... Sept. 3 LUSITANIA... Sept. 7 CARONIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL PANAMA... Sept. 8 ULLTONIA... Sept. 22 Travellers' Checks Issued.

**CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LTD**  
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**SINGLE** or **en groupe**, with living rooms combined; glorious light; every convenience; rent very reasonable. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 334 Boylston St., Boston.

**HOUSING NEEDS**

**SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.**

100 Northampton St., Boston.

Storage for household effects, pianos, books, trunks, carriages, etc. Estimates furnished free. Send for booklet. Tel. Box 223.

**TO LET** ONLY \$50.00 PER MONTH

New apartments, just completed, in the best part of Brookline; seven large rooms and bath; hot water heat; continuous hot water; full janitor-service. Owner will be present every afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

**NO. 12 UNIVERSITY ROAD**

CORNER BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, INQUIRE FOR EDGAR RHODES.

**BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS**

SEVEN rooms and bath, continuous hot water; steam heat; cost \$1500; price \$1500. All light apartments. Located on West Side. First-class reference required. All rooms white, enamel finish. Apply Sup. on premises, or FRANK L. FISHER CO., 440 COLUMBUS AVE.

**APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK**

6 TO 12 WEST 38TH ST.

5 ROOMS AND BATH \$150.

6 ROOMS AND BATH \$145.

All light apartments. Located on West Side. First-class reference required. All rooms white, enamel finish. Apply Sup. on premises, or FRANK L. FISHER CO., 440 COLUMBUS AVE.

**APARTMENTS WANTED**

**WANTED**—Small furnished apartment or 3 or 4 rooms for light housekeeping; no children. Reply to Suite 1, 95 Gainsboro st.

**RESTAURANTS**

**SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT**

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat before departing from the South Station. Boston, we will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

**CHARLES G. BALDWIN,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
204-206 Piper building, Baltimore.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD,**  
Attorney and Counselor,  
218 La Salle street, Chicago.

**NOTICES—PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

**BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**—The Boston Public Schools will reopen on Wednesday, September 14, 1910. Entrance examinations will be held as follows:

**LATIN SCHOOLS**—On Wednesday, September 14, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Latin Schoolhouse on Warren avenue; girls at the Girls' Latin Schoolhouse on Huntington avenue; near Longwood ave. Candidates are required to pass an examination equivalent to that required for admission to the seventh grade of the elementary schools. The subjects of examination will be English, Latin, French, arithmetic, geography, and arithmetic.

**HIGH SCHOOLS**—On Wednesday, September 14 and 15, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M. The High School on Huntington avenue; near Longwood ave. Candidates are required to pass an examination equivalent to that required for admission to the seventh grade of the elementary schools. The subjects of examination will be English language, including reading, writing, spelling, grammar, and composition; history and civics; geography; and arithmetic.

**THORNDIKE AVE.**—1263, first apt.—Furnished room in Edgewater; prefer gen-tlemen; fine neighborhood.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**

**BOARD and ROOM** for two; first class in every respect; private family near Lincoln Park; gentlemen preferred. For particular phone Lincoln 4513.

**THORNDIKE AVE.**—1263, first apt.—Furnished room in Edgewater; prefer gen-tlemen; fine neighborhood.

**TYPEWRITERS**

**YOU CAN RENT 4 MONTHS FOR \$50.**

Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, SMITH No. 2. AM. WR. MACHINE CO., 38 Bromfield st.

**ARTS**

## THE HOME FORUM

Thackeray at Buffalo

Some interesting autograph letters were lately sold in London and the Westminster Gazette says: Among them is a long letter written by Thackeray to his wife from Buffalo in December, 1852, while on his lecturing tour. Here is an extract:

"I must go on money-grubbing for some months to come. They have paid me nearly 1800 £ in 2 months of wh. I have spent 200 in travelling—it is awfully dear work—next month will be another profitable month—afterwards in the South not so much profit, but more pleasure for February & March—afterwards profit again & afterwards—wont I be glad to come back leaving 500 £ a year behind me in this country! Then the girls will have something to live upon or to bestow upon the objects of their young affections—then, when the house is paid for, we may live and take things easily—then, when I have written 2 more novels, for which I shall get 5000 £ apiece—why then, at 50, I shall be as I was at 21."

Thackeray adds that he used to "hanker after Parliament, police magistrates, and so forth; but," he says, "no occupation I can devise is so profitable as that which I have at my hand in that old inkstand."

## About Helgoland

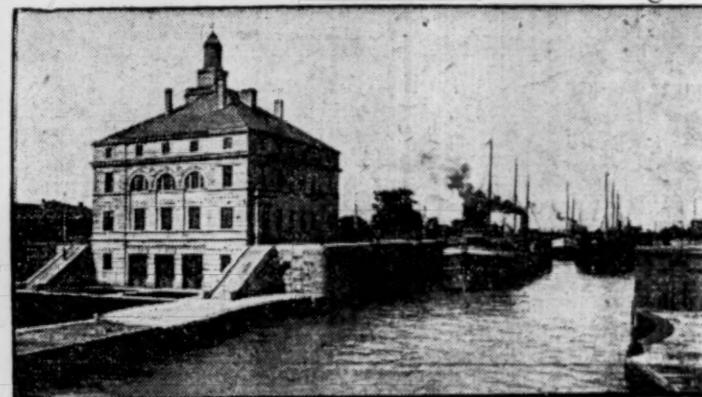
Mr. Gilbert's jolly catch about Ralph Rackstraw's temptations to belong to other nations and his shining patriotism in remaining an Englishman was not pure nonsense after all. We read that the people of Helgoland, ceded to Germany by England in 1890, were given the choice as to whether they should be British or German subjects. If they chose to be German they were exempt from military service, though their children came under the usual laws of the service in Germany.

The island became wholly German this year, however, when it was included in the Imperial Customs Union. Helgoland was part of the price paid by the British government for German recognition of their protectorate of Zanzibar.

Helgoland was taken from Denmark by England in 1807. The population is Frisian, and the name means Holy Land, the island having had a heathen temple in old times.

Remember this—that very little is needed to make a happy life.—Marcus Aurelius.

## AT THE SOO



LEAVING THE LOCKS, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.

The Sault Ste. Marie is a business like place enough nowadays, but for all that the traveler there gets many a reminder of the old days of Indians and trappers and French missionary bands, when the passage between the vast lakes was made only by canoes shaped from trunks of primeval trees.

## The First Washington

THE naming of towns and streets in honor of men who have been prominent in public life is typically an American custom. Born amid the expiring guns of the American revolution, Washington, Pa., was the first town to be named in honor of the chief actor in that heroic struggle for freedom. Not even the national capital can claim exception, for it was founded some years after Washington, Pa. No less than 29 states now have their Washington and a dozen others have Washington in combination with some other word, or words, but all must give first place to the thriving city in the fertile lands of the great Horseshoe belt of Pennsylvania.

This town was a center of educational influence, goes on a writer in the National Magazine, who shows how the movement which began in 1781 resulted in the founding of the well-known Washington and Jefferson college. The first demand for advanced education arose not for the training of business and professional men but of ministers of the gospel. Three separate schools were founded by three Scotch Presbyterian ministers. Their schools were modest log cabins built near the homes of the ministers. They were not rivals, for the pupils went cheerfully from one to the other to relieve the ministers of the continuous burden of teaching them. In 1787 a Baptist minister and another joined these pioneers in forming an

academy at Washington, the library of which was begun by a gift of money from Benjamin Franklin. Then Jefferson academy was organized at Cannonsburg and the two were finally united at Washington as the Washington and Jefferson college.

During its memorable career this college graduated four cabinet ministers of the United States, 11 United States senators, 26 moderators of the general assembly, Presbyterian church, U. S. A., 10 governors of states, 82 United States congressmen, 81 presidents of colleges and universities, 140 judges, who, with other professions not mentioned, total 4615 graduates.

Another interesting fact concerning the educational work in this community is the opening of a seminary for girls in 1836, a time when the higher education of women was still believed a debatable good. The Washington seminary is one of the few schools, it is said, where the Bible is carefully taught from the literary standpoint. The seminary's certificate admits to the leading women's colleges of the country.

## The Matron in Society

The charming girl who, I understand, is Queen of the May in American society must abdicate her position when she enters that of the English court. The married woman rules in Great Britain. No single lady, however eminent, can present any friend to the King and Queen. Thus it comes about that April is the great marriage month of the year, while May is almost bereft of high-class weddings. The April bride returns from her honeymoon to take a much more elevated position in society than has hitherto been accorded her. Even the presentation which may have taken place after her coming-out now counts for nothing, and she must be re-presented to their majesties, and here the young husband is taught his proper place in the scheme of things. She may take him with her to the court, but must leave him outside as she does her wraps. She alone makes the two deep courtesies to the King and Queen. The new husband must not pass before them.

The levees are held at St. James palace and begin at 12 noon. Here the King is alone and only men are presented to him. The men must appear in full court dress—knee-breeches, silk stockings, and a little toy sword at the side.—Robert Barr in Saturday Evening Post.

## Civic Greatness

"If a city desires to be a great city commercially it must be great civically. The interest in the smoke abatement plan proved a great factor in the new impulse in Pittsburgh and the Voters League helped much with its fight against franchises for graft. Pittsburgh has more social problems than any other city in the country. Too many cities give themselves over to commercialism. It is better to walk in the path of righteousness barefooted than to walk in the path of the unrighteous with gold shoes."—H. D. W. English of the National Municipal League.

The thirst to know and understand, A large and liberal discontent: These are the goods in life's rich hand, The things that are more excellent. —William Watson.

## THE GREATNESS OF HUMILITY

MONG the qualities of virtue none is perhaps more important than humility; yet none is more generally misunderstood. The tendency to regard humility as more or less incompatible with success in life, and even as somewhat due to the prevalence of a false idea as to the nature of humility, which is in fact an essential to the attainment of genuine success and one of the first requisites of true manhood.

The too common concept of humility is associated with weakness or ineffectiveness, the notion that to be humble one must be servile, even cowardly, of course altogether a mistake, the indulgence of which has deprived many of a sense of humility that would have added much to the capacity for achievement and to the pure joy of living.

True humility is not weakness but strength—a strength consequent upon supplanting a false sense of human self-sufficiency with the understanding of the divine all-power. Dependence upon mere material organism or organization is invariably attended by a mistake, the indulgence of which has deprived many of a sense of humility that would have added much to the capacity for achievement and to the pure joy of living.

The effect of this humility is to destroy doubt and fear and in their stead to bring forth confidence and courage; to give strength for weakness, intelligence for ignorance, action for lethargy; to enhance the qualities of actual individuality.

Genuine humility breeds nobility, generosity, kindness, loyalty, brotherly love, gentleness. It cannot dwell with any of the varied forms of selfishness, hypocrisy and envy. The common association of the word with poverty is a mistake. The poor man coddling in thought the venom of covetousness is as far from humility as is the multi-millionaire who forgets that all men are brethren. The use of the term "humble circumstances"

is possible only through the humility that is willing to discard the notion of a real mind apart from God, to abandon reliance on human will and merely follow the leadings of the Mind divine.

The greatest exponent of humility said: "I can of mine own self do nothing." He who "spake as never man

then he called for his check. It was \$1.80, American. Colonel Hecker and some friends who were at an adjoining table heard Frank yell,

"What's the matter, Frank?" asked the colonel.

"Why didn't you stop me?" sobbed Frank.

"Why didn't you stop me? Didn't

you know I could eat enough of this

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 1, 1910.

### The Atlantic Waterway Convention

favorably, the material interests of 30,000,000 of people. No less deeply concerned in the prosecution of the enterprise than the people of New England are the people of the south Atlantic states. Speaking broadly, the project is of the highest commercial importance to the country at large, since it is intended to cheapen the carriage of not only the raw but the finished products of a wide strip of territory whose influence upon the rest of the country in industrial matters is recognized and great.

The national character of the gathering seems to be fully appreciated by those who are taking prominent part in the deliberations. It is clear to these men that the waterway question is one that calls for nation-wide discussion, and that it is a problem for solution of which the state and national government must unite. On the other hand, the friends of inland waterways recognize that the putting through of the coast enterprise will be helpful to them, in that it will assist in attracting to the waterway movement the popular attention which it has thus far been able to enlist only in small part.

The great need with the waterway movement at the present time is public education regarding it. To achieve the best results in an educational way, there should be, however, an object lesson, and with the idea of presenting one it would be well if all the waterway workers in the United States centered their thoughts and their energies on the New England-Florida undertaking.

The speech of Congressman Small before the convention fairly indicates the interest which the South is taking in the project. The West, too, we are satisfied, will do all in its power to further the enterprise. It is not possible to overestimate in this connection how great an influence the construction of the Cape Cod canal may have upon outside opinion. This work is viewed, and very properly, as an evidence of New England's enterprise and good faith. It will form, it is true, but one link in the chain of waterways between Maine and the gulf, but it marks a beginning, and along lines which the Providence convention will not be amiss in commanding. It would be unjust to the movement to omit mention of the fact, however, that preliminary steps are being taken for the construction of a link across northern New Jersey from New York bay to the Delaware, and that another is projected across Delaware and Maryland to the Chesapeake bay and Hampton Roads, while in North Carolina a canal is being cut from Pamlico sound to Beaufort and Morehead City.

The gathering at Providence can hardly fail to give new impetus to the movement that means so much for the safety of men and property and the growth of industry and commerce along the Atlantic seaboard, and that must play a large part in developing national interest in favor of a comprehensive and vigorous national waterway policy.

THE fine statue of Thomas B. Reed unveiled at Portland, Me., Wednesday ought to tend to reassure a prominent citizen of Danville, Ill., that the American people are not always unmindful of the value of the services performed by a speaker of the House.

### President Ripley on the Outlook

A GREAT deal of weight will naturally be given to the views expressed by President Ripley of the Santa Fe system at the rate hearing before Special Examiner Brown of the interstate commerce commission in Chicago on Tuesday. In supporting his position that an increase of rates is just, he raised three points, namely, that the railroads are paying higher wages now than ever before, that business is neither so good nor so promising as it was a year ago, and that the transportation companies, speaking generally, must provide for large expenditures in the near future in improving the physical condition of their properties.

The public, of course, would not like to contribute in any way to the bringing about of conditions that would have the effect of lowering the wage scale; neither would it favor a policy that would prevent the companies from bettering and increasing their facilities for handling passengers and freight. Whether the present scale of wages can be maintained, and whether necessary improvements can be carried on, making allowance also for interest charges and dividends, on the basis of revenue now in sight, are questions into which only experts may enter with propriety. The average man, however, has a right to entertain and to give utterance to an opinion with regard to the business outlook; and, as President Ripley has invited discussion by taking the pessimistic side, we may look forward to a more or less general overhauling of the commercial and industrial situation.

It is worthy of attention that President Ripley spoke of the present as well as the prospective state of things, and it is but fair to him to say that he was most conservative in his statements. "I do not care," he remarked in the course of his examination, "to venture an opinion as to what the trouble is, but I think the consensus among the merchants and others in this room is that the conditions are not so good as they were a year ago, and I do not expect to see as large earnings as we saw last year." He was speaking here specifically of the Santa Fe.

It would be important as well as interesting to learn to what causes Mr. Ripley and "the merchants and others" to whom he alluded attribute the impaired conditions. There must be a well-defined sense of them in the business mind. The apparent situation was never more promising. The crops are in excellent condition. Work is plentiful. Wages are good. Prices are high. Whatever the causes may be that are operating to darken the outlook, they must be abnormal and removable, and it would seem to line

directly with the duty of railway presidents, merchants, bankers and all others who may be cognizant of their existence to uncover them, point them out to the public and take measures for their speedy eradication.

The time to do this is now. It may require a display of unusual courage on the part of leaders in the commercial and industrial world to speak out plainly, but leadership implies courage, as it also implies responsibility. Even if the public does not at once heed a sound and well-intended warning, such a warning may be heeded in time to check the tendencies which President Ripley evidently has in mind before they shall go too far.

IN MAKING an examination of the subject, the American Bar Association is disposed to distrust the dual control, by Russia and Japan, of Manchuria, as a means of maintaining the "open door." The opinion is expressed that while the door may in fact be kept open, it will be found inconvenient for the other nations to use it to advantage with a Russian and a Japanese standing in the doorway.

THERE is no excuse for misunderstanding the platform adopted by the Republican party council at Topeka, Kan., on Tuesday. It rings with insurgency; it is progressive to the point of radicalism. But it should not surprise anybody who has kept fairly well in touch with the trend of politics in Kansas for the last twelve months or so, and it should be in no wise disappointing to the standpatters. They must have long since seen what was coming; if they were blind to it before, the recent primaries must have opened their eyes.

In this as in many a previous instance Kansas has cut loose from partizan dictation and from party formula that it might the better give expression to its independent sentiments on questions of the hour. In the resolutions prepared by William Allen White and carried through by a majority of the delegates the departure from conventional and cut-and-dried method is complete. Even where they point with pride it is only for the purpose of emphasizing the fact that certain conditions within the party, rather than outside of it, are viewed with alarm. The President is congratulated only in so far as he has been friendly to progressive measures, and the tariff law which he pronounced the best that ever came from Congress is pronounced unsatisfactory.

However, the attitude of insurgent Kansas and the attitude of the President on this score are not irreconcilable, since the platform pledges "the people of Kansas and our Republican senators and congressmen to work and vote for legislation that will create an independent non-partizan tariff commission to ascertain accurately the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, and immediately to fix the duties on the basis of this information." This is in line with the President's views, as is also the pledging of the senators and representatives to "vote for a joint resolution that will promote the revision of the tariff one schedule at a time."

The declaration in favor of amendments to the interstate commerce law, so that power and money may be given to the interstate commerce commission to ascertain the physical valuation of railroads, that will prevent overcapitalization of corporations, and of measures looking to the further promotion of conservation, are of the advanced order, while the greeting sent to Theodore Roosevelt is practically an endorsement of the position of the ex-President on every public question. Whether this is altogether to their liking or not, the regulars show little probability of serious disaffection in the present campaign. The standpatters would find no satisfaction in giving aid to the Democrats, for the latter will not be disposed to greater moderation than the progressives in their demands and proposals. It is but a reasonable expectation that Kansas insurgents will now settle down to campaign work, content with the fact that they have matters in their own hands and that they have sounded a keynote that will influence the national political situation. For the rest, it is not probable that they will take a course that will make it too hard for the regulars to fall into line as the fight goes on.

THE scores of Americans who are reported to be stranded in London and Paris, unable to secure for money or influence a berth on any homebound passenger ship for the next three weeks would perhaps be tempted to try a passage on a dirigible balloon or a flying machine if one were to happen along just now headed in this direction.

THE determination of both factions of the Iowa Republican party to settle their differences at the party primaries and not at the polls is deemed wise. They no doubt realize that it will probably require their combined strength to overcome their common opponent, the Democratic party, when election day is at hand.

WHATEVER the grown-ups may think about it, no doubt the composite American boy, could he have his way today, would be present at the thirty-third annual celebration of "watermelon day" at Rocky Ford, Col., where something like 40,000 melons of all kinds will be devoured.

THE number of aviators who in falling with their aeroplanes have been spared serious injury by landing in the sea, from which they and their "wings" have been fished out, makes it seem advisable to construct the heavier-than-air machines of a material that is still lighter than water.

THE women of the land are not viewing with alarm the latest fashion "tip" from the ostrich farming section of South Africa to the effect that there is likely to be an overproduction of low-priced feathers. When were ostrich plumes ever too cheap or too many?

IF Mr. Roosevelt's friends in New York decide to run him for office, while his opponents decide to run him "for spite," it looks as if his nomination, at least, is well assured.

CONNECTICUT's present peach crop of half a million bushels makes even her output of clocks appear like a small factor in her commercial life.

IT BEGINS to look as if in the matter of baseball pennants Boston will have to be satisfied with being a "near winner" this year.

SEPTEMBER announces, among other things, that oysters "R" good.

AN OPPORTUNITY for Canada to distinguish herself is offered in the plan of certain European promoters to place 200,000 Hebrews from Russia on farms in Alberta. If the project takes concrete form, the world will learn another lesson, that of whether this people without a country can adapt itself to the agricultural calling as well as to commercial life. The idea is stated to be the acquisition in the locality mentioned of lands upon which the expatriated families may reestablish themselves with the understanding that they shall pay for their property within twenty years thereafter.

It may quiet the anxiety of some pioneers who already are contributing to the upbuilding of the Canadian northwest to know that the plan as yet is only tentative, depending wholly on the consent of the Dominion government. But why there should be any deep-rooted opposition to the benevolent assimilation of a few hundred thousand Semites is not entirely apparent. There is space enough in northern Canada to accommodate millions. Then again, experience has taught that the modern Jew is becoming distinguished for more noble traits than that which actuated Shylock's demand for his pound of flesh. The Jew is inclined to be defensive rather than aggressive, but always progressive within the limits of economy. He makes a good citizen, although racially devoid of political aspirations, and has fought side by side with the soldiers of most nations. As has been truly said, the Jewish people have had their share of the burdens of pauperism, crime and human folly; but theirs is below the average, and they are coming to be regarded as among the least dangerous and most loyal of the many components of American civilization. While none do them reverence, they have won respect.

Events of the last few years in Russia have aroused intense sympathy for the Jews. The baiting of an inoffensive people has furnished the world an unlovely picture of twentieth century conditions in that backward land of their adoption. Late statistics, already in need of amendment because of emigration's increase, showed that there were 3,400,000 Jews in Russia. If Canada decides that the Israelite will succeed as well in farming as he has in mercantile pursuits, and agrees to make room for a goodly portion of these unfortunates, she will gain an element advantageous to her own betterment and demonstrate to other nations the un wisdom of Russia's policy in neglecting to value at their proper worth these victims of her oppression.

WITH bird men from all corners of the earth flitting athwart their skies, Bostonians are likely to be, for the next fortnight, over head and ears in aviation.

### Griscom, Roosevelt and the Party

AGAIN the clear, resonant note of defiance reaches the now delicately attuned ears of the New York Republican Old Guard. It is the challenge of Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York Republican county committee, who returns to the charge after a temporary setback. If the faction that encompassed the defeat of ex-President Roosevelt when his name was presented to the state committee for temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention can be kept on the defensive, the battle thereby is half won. Hence Mr. Griscom with eclat announces that Colonel Roosevelt's name will be presented at the convention for temporary chairman, and that every effort will be made to have a direct nomination plank nailed into the platform. In case the Griscom, Loeb and Grenier combination can depend, as it believes, on 630 of the 1015 delegates, the Woodruff, Barnes and Sherman contingent faces a defeat that will be widely acclaimed.

That the Taft administration is in sympathy with the Griscom plan, as opposed to the machine politicians, is not denied, and many are unable to reconcile this fact with the ex-President's zealous championing of his own policies and his notable silence in regard to the administration. With Colonel Roosevelt encouraging insurgency while ostensibly a tariff standpatter, and the administration supporting him against the New York faction, the situation lacks clarity, to say the least.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt's attitude is beyond criticism, however, stirs less public interest than his remarkable personality and the ideals for which he stands, although a victory over the New York faction might raise him to such a pinnacle in the people's esteem as to make him further overshadow the Taft administration. Meanwhile party harmony, hitherto regarded as essential, is not established; but if the administration assists in securing for the colonel a victory at Saratoga, the colonel will then have an opportunity to say a few good things about the administration. Possibly he intends even now to say them at what he deems the proper time.

At all events, a word from him would accomplish much in the way of enabling the Republican party to present a more compact front to its out-and-out assailants, and also to overcome the effects of inharmonious conditions within its own ranks.

IN CONFIRMATION of the thesis so often insisted on in these columns, namely, the necessity that firms trading with foreign countries should employ travelers conversant with the languages of those countries, comes the British consular report for Vladivostok issued by the foreign office and the board of trade. According to the consul British goods are poorly represented, and of the small British contribution as much as 90 per cent is ordered in Hamburg by the agents of the German firms represented at Vladivostok. These firms have taken the trouble to master local conditions and to employ travelers conversant with the Russian language, with the result that the business has passed into their hands.

Possibly the British have had their energies fully employed in developing their Japanese and Chinese trade, but as Vladivostok is a district of growing importance they might with advantage make greater efforts to develop the British trade with that port.

OF COURSE the estimated 90,000,000 represents a goodly-sized population; but the more the merrier, and even the American public's alleged fondness for cut rate figures will not permit it to feel content until Uncle Sam's family numbers 100,000,000.

### Importance of Suitable Travelers